Government of Karnataka

Department of School Education and Literacy

LESSON BASED ASSESSMENT QUESTION BANK

MATHS

CLASS 4



2025-26

Department of State Educational Research and Training, Bangalore

and

District Institute of Education and Training , Kumta. U.K

CONCEPT AND GUIDANCE	
SMT. RASHMI MAHESH. IAS PRINCIPAL SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY	
DR. TRILOK CHANDRA K V., IAS COMMISSIONER OF SCHOOL EDUCATION, BENGALURU.	SHRI. GOPALKRISHNA H. N DIRECTOR, DSERT, BENGALURU.
DIET CO-OPERATION	
SRI. SHIVARAMU M.R D.D.P.I (DEVELOPMENT) AND PRINCIPAL DIET KUMTA DISTRICT UTTARA KANNADA	MENTOR SRI. SUBRAHMANYA P. BHAT LECTURER DIET KUMTA
COMPOSITION	
SMT. RADHA P. SENIOR ASSISTANT DIRECTOR DSERT, BENGALURU	
LESSON BASED ASSESSMENT MATERIAL CREATION RESOURCE TEAM	
1. SMT. UJWALA GURAVA ASSISTANT TEACHER MLA'S MODEL SCHOOL KARWAR 2. SMT. AMITA NAIK ASSISTANT TEACHER KPS SHIRAVAD, KARWAR. 3. SMT. CHANDRAKALA DESHBHANDARI ASSISTANT TEACHER GHPS KEKKAR-2, HONNAVAR. 4. SRI. JANARDHAN NAIK ASSISTANT MASTER GHPS KADLEKOPPA, HONNAVAR. 5. SMT. SUVARNA NAYAK ASSISTANT TEACHER GLPS MANDRALI. 6. SMT. SAMPOORNA HABBU ASSISTANT TEACHER GHPS TODURU, KARWAR. 7. SMT. ROOPA NAIK ASSISTANT TEACHER, GHPS PANTALABAG. 8. SMT. VIJAYALAXMI NAIK ASSISTANT TEACHER, GHPS ARAGA, KARWAR	9. SRI. RAGHAVENDRA HEGDE BRP KUMTA 10. SRI DINESH PATAGAR ASSISTANT MASTAR, GHPS ADAKAR. 11. SRI P. M. GOUDA ASSISTANT MASTER, GLPS HOOVINAHITLA 12. SMT. MALATI KALABHAG ASSISTANT TEACHER, GHPS ADUKALA 13. SMT. MANGALA NAIK ASSISTANT TEACHER, GHPS HAMAKKI 14. SRI. GANESH HEGDE ASSISTANT MASTER, GHPS HONDADAHAKLA 15. SMT. MALATI NAIK ASSISTANT TEACHER, GLPS PLUTANAMANE. 16. SMT. MANJULA GOUDA ASSISTANT TEACHER, GHPS HEGRE ANKOLA. 17. SMT. SHOBHA VERNEKAR ASSISTANT TEACHER, GLPS DEVATEVADA, KARWAR.
GUIDE AND VERIFIER	
SRI. GURURAJ HOSURAKAR K.P.S. SCHOOL HEGGANAHALLI (BENGALURU NORTH 1)	SMT. CHANDRAPRABHA K. C GOVERNMENT HIGHER PRIMARY SCHOOL, ANCHEPALYA, BENGALURU (SOUTH 2)

4TH STANDARD SUBJECT :MATHEMATICS

CONTENTS

12	Weight	Convert kilogram into gram. Solve real life problems related to weight using basic arithmatic operations. Learn the method of measuring accurate measurement and estimated measurement of weight.	78-81	147-148
13	Measurement of Volume	Convert litre to mililiter and mililiter to liter. Solve real-life problems related to volume using basic arithematic operations. Estimate the volume and then verify the accurate volume by measuring.	82-87	149-153
14	Time	Read the time in a clock to the nearest hour and minute. Express the time in a. m. and p. m. Convert a time from 24 hour format to 12 hour format. Solve addition and subtraction problems with forward / backward counting with real-life events of equal frequency.	88-89	154-155
15	Data handling	Indicate collected information in table and bar graph	90-92	156-157
16	Patterns and symmetry	They will demonstrate the concepts of reflection of symmetry through origami/paper cutting, ink blotting, etc. They will observe, identify and extend symmetry based on geometric designs.	93-96	158-159
17	Tangrams and Designs	Identify geometry shapes	97-99	160-162
18	Solids	Create cube and cuboid in network.	100-103	163-166

Chapter:1

PERIMETER AND AREA OF SIMPLE GEOMETRICAL FIGURES

Concept/ Learning Objectives:

- Find the perimeter of simple geometrical figures.
- Develop the concept of perimeter and solve problems.
- Understand the area of simple geometrical figures.
- Calculate the area of given geometrical figures.

Objective Based

.No.	Intended	Number of Questions	Marks	percent
1	Knowledge	10	0	8.77%
2	understanding	33	3	46.49%
3	Application	06	4	21.05%
4	Skill	09	7	23.68%
	Total	58	114	100%

Difficulty Level

.No.	Difficulty level	Number of Questions	Marks	percent
1	Easy	19	2	19.30%
2	Average	19	1	44.74%
3	Difficult	20	1	35.96%
	Total	58	14	100%

Based on the nature of the question

.No.	Difficulty level	Number of Ques	Score	percent
1	1 mark question	29	9	25.44%
2	2 marks question	09	8	34.21%
3	3 marks question	13	9	15.78%
4	4 marks question	07	8	24.56%
	Total	58	14	100%

CHAPTER 2

Numbers

Concept –4 digit numbers

Learning Points –working with large numbers.

He/she is able to read and write the numbers up to 1000.

Difficulty level

Types	Numbers of questions	%
Easy	32	53
Average	16	26
Difficult	12	20

Objective weightage

Sl No	Types of Questions	Obectives				Number of questions	Total Marks
		K	U	A	S		
1	MCQ	13	02	-	-	15	15
2	Fill in the blanks	10	-	-	-	10	10
3	1 Marks	1	7	2	-	10	10
4	2 Marks	4	9	2	-	15	30
5	3 Marks	2	2	3	-	7	21
6	4 Marks	-	2	1	-	3	12
7	Total	30	22	8		60	98

Chapter 3

Addition

Learning Concepts:

Add four digit numbers without regrouping,
Add four digit numbers with carry,
Solve verbal problems in daily life by writing numbers according to their place value,
Add mentally and quickly by knowing the process of addition.

Objective weightage

Types of questions	Objectives				
	K	U	S	A	Number of questions
One marks questions	10	10			20
Two marks questions		15			15
Three marks questions			5		5
Four marks questions			6		6
Total	10	25	11		46

Weightage to Difficulty

DIFFICULTY LEVEL	Number of questions	%
Easy	20	43%
Average	15	33%
Difficult	11	24%
Total	46	100%

CHAPATER-4

SUBSTRACTION

Concepts / Learning outcomes

- Substract 4 digit numbers without borrowing.
- Substract 4 digit numbers with borrowing.
- Solve verbal problems in daily life situation.
  Verifies the answer.
- Substract mentally and quickly by knowing the process of substraction.

Objective weightage

Types of Questions	R	U	A	S	Total Questions
1 Mark Questions	8	4			12
2 Marks Question	2	7	3		12
3/4 Marks	_	1	3	2	6
Total	10	12	6	2	30

DIFFICULTY LEVEL

Types	No. of Questions	%
Easy	9	30%
Average	14	47%
Difficult	7	23%

Chapter 5

Name Of the lesson: Multiplication

Learning Concepts:

- Understand that multiplication is a repeated addition
- Understand various terms used in multiplication
- Recognise the basic multiplication facts
- Multiply by Lattice method
- Multiply a number by 1- digit and 2- digit number
- (With out carring/with carring the product not exceeding 9999)
- Solve multiplication problems arising in our everyday life
- Estimate the multiplication product.

Objective weightage

Types of questions	Objectives				
	K	U	A	S	Number of questions
Multiple choice	13	18	05	02	38
Match the following	05				05
2 Marks	01	10	02	03	16
3 Marks	01	03		01	05
4 Marks	01	02		01	04
Total	21	33	07	07	68

Weightage to Difficulty

DIFFICULTY LEVEL	Number of questions	%
Easy	38	56
Average	18	26
Difficult	12	18
Total	68	100

Chapter 6

Division

- **Learning Concepts:** Divide numbers by grouping,
- Divide by using dots,
- Understand that division is repeated subtraction,
- Compare multiplication and division,
- Divide the dividend by one digit number without remainder,
- Divide the dividend by one digit number with remainder ,
- Solve statement problems related to our daily life situations.

Objective weightage

Types of questions	Objectives				
	K	U	S	A	Number of questions
Multiple choice	4	3	3	7	17
One Mark	3	1	-	-	4
Two Marks	-	5	4	2	11
Three mark	-	2	1	3	6
Four mark	-	1	3	1	5
Total	7	12	11	13	43

Weightage to Difficulty

DIFFICULTY LEVEL	Number of questions	%
Easy	20	46%
Average	17	40%
Difficult	06	14%
Total	43	100%

Chapter 7

Circle

Learning Concepts:

- ❖ Draw a circle without using any instrument,
- ❖ Draw a circle using the compasses,
- ❖ Identify the centre,radius and diameter of a circle.

Objective weightage

Types of questions	Objectives				
	K	U	S	A	Number of questions
Multiple choice	5	5	-	-	10
True/Fase	8	2	-	-	10
Fill in the blank	5	3	2	-	10
Two Marks	1	4	2	2	09
Three mark	2	2	1	5	10
Four mark	-	5	1	3	09
Total	21	21	06	10	58

Weightage to Difficulty

DIFFICULTY LEVEL	Number of questions	%
Easy	22	38%
Average	27	46%
Difficult	09	16%
Total	58	100%

Chapter- 8

Mental Arithmetic

- They will mentally add, subtract, and multiply multiples of 10 and 100.
- Calculate addition, subtraction, and multiplication of one number withanother number using various methods.
- Mentally calculate calculations related toeveryday life using basic mathematical operations such as addition,subtraction, and multiplication.

Objective Weightage

objectives	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Skill	Total
Multiple choice question	6	5	3	-	14
Fill in the blanks	3	9	-	3	15
2 Mark Questions	2	3	2	1	8
3 Mark Questions	-	7	-	6	13
4 Mark Questions	-	-	3	1	4
Total	11	24	8	11	54

Based on the level of difficulty

diffiLevel	Number ofquestions	Marks	Percentage
Easy	32	53	51
Average	18	35	34
Difficult	05	16	15
Total	55	104	100

Chapter 09

Fractions and decimals

Learning Concepts:

1) Know the meaning of fraction.
2) Identify numerator and denominator of a fraction.
3) Find equivalent fractions for given fractions.
4) Know the meaning of the decimals 0.1,0.2,0.3.

Objective weightage

Types of questions	Objectives				
	K	U	S	A	Number of questions
Fill in the blanks	8	7	-	-	15
Identify the correct figure	-	5	-	-	5
Odd one out	-	5	-	-	5
Multiple choice question	9	9	-	-	18
1 Mark question	7	4	-	-	11
2 Mark question	1	5	6	1	13
3 Mark question	1	7	-	-	8
4 Mark question	3	3	3	6	15
Total	29	45	09	07	90

WEIGHTAGE TO DIFFICULTY

DIFFICULTY LEVEL	Number of questions	%
Easy	48	53
Average	26	29
Difficult	16	18
Total	90	100

Chapter 10

Addition and Subtraction of money

Learning Concepts:

*Addition and subtraction of money

* Calculate total value of objects, value of one or more objects by using the fundamental operations of arithmetic.

* Explain price list and bill.

Objective weightage

Types of questions	Objectives				
	K	U	S	A	Number of questions
Match the following	4	1	-	-	5
Multiple choice	5	7	-	-	12
2 marks	2	2	2	2	8
3 marks	-	-	3	3	6
4marks	-	2	2	2	6
Total					37

Weightage to Difficulty

DIFFICULTY LEVEL	Number of questions	%
Easy	18	49
Average	13	35
Difficult	6	16
Total	37	100

Chapter 11

Measurement of Length

Learning Concepts:

Unit of length. Convert meter into centimeter and centimeter into meter.

Addition and subtraction of measurement of Length.

Estimate the length of an object and distance between two locations.

Objective weightage

Types of questions	Objectives				
	K	U	S	A	Number of questions
Multiple choice	5	7	-	3	15
Match the following	5	-	-	-	5
True/ False	-	5	-	-	5
2 marks	-	2	-	4	6
3 marks	-	1	-	1	2
4 marks	-	-	-	1	1
Total					34

Weightage to Difficulty

DIFFICULTY LEVEL	Number of questions	%
Easy	21	51.06%
Average	11	38.29%
Difficult	2	10.63%
Total	34	100%

Chapter-12

Measurement-(weight)

Listof concepts

- ω Recognising of different weighting measurements
- ω Understanding of using weighing machine
- ω Understanding the different units of measurement of weighting
- ω Convert kilogram to gram
- ω Plus and Minus of weighting measurement
- ω Learning how to measure weight accurately and roughly

TypesofQuestions	R	U	A	S	Total Question s
1 Mark Questions 2 Mark Questions 3 Mark Questions 4 Mark Questions	12 02 - -	03 05 02 01	- 0 2 02 03	- - 0 1 01	15 09 05 05
Total	14	11	07	02	34

Difficultylevel

Types	NumberOf Questions	Percentage(%)
Easy	15	44%
Average	12	35%
Difficulty	07	21%

Chapter 13

Measurement of Volume

Learning Concepts:

Volume and it's unit. Convert litre to milliliter and milliliter to liter.

Addition and subtraction of given volume.

Estimate the volume and then verify the accurate volume by measuring.

Objective weightage

Types of questions	Objectives				
	K	U	S	A	Number of questions
Multiple Choice	9	8	-	-	17
Match the following	-	12	-	-	12
2 marks	3	5	-	2	10
3 marks	-	2	5	6	13
4 marks	-	-	4	4	8
Total	12	27	9	12	60

Weightage to Difficulty

DIFFICULTY LEVEL	Number of questions	%
Easy	12	20
Average	36	60
Difficult	12	20
Total	60	100

Chapter 14

Time

Learning Concepts:

- Calculate the number of days and weeks in a year.
- Read the time in a clock to the nearest hour and minute.
- Express the time in a.m. and p.m. Calculate the number of days between two dates.

Objective weightage

Types of questions	Objectives				
	K	U	S	A	Number of questions
Multiple choice	10	5	-	-	15
Fill in the blanks	1	3	-	-	4
1marks	-	4	-	-	4
2 marks	-	-	-	3	3
3 marksb		1	6	3	10
Total					36

Weightage to Difficulty

DIFFICULTY LEVEL	Number of questions	%
Easy	19	53
Average	14	39
Difficult	3	8
Total	36	100

Chapter 15

Data Handling

Concepts/ Concepts:

- The information is collected and expressed in the form of a table.
- The data are indicated in the bar chart/graph
- Explain the information in bar chart /graph

Objective Based

Type of question	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Skill	Total number of questions
1 Mark	4	12	-	-	16
2 marks	3	6	1		10
3 marks			02		02
4 marks				02	02
Total	07	18	03	02	30

Based on the level of difficulty

Level of difficulty	Total Questions	Percent
Easy	16	32
Average	09	40
Difficult	05	28
Total	30	100

Chapter Number: 16

Lesson Name: Patterns and Symmetry

Concepts/ Concepts:

- Find the patterns in multiplication and division.
- Find the given numbers as factors of 9,
- Recognise the number pattern,
- Divide and multiply numbers by 10 and 100,
- Recognise geometrical pattern on the basis of symmetry.

Objective based

Type of question	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Skill	Total number of questions
1 mark	08	12	04		24
2 marks	03	06			09
3 Marks	02	05	03	01	11
4 Marks				02	02
Total	13	23	07	03	02

Based on the level of difficulty

Level of difficulty	Total Queries	Percent
Easy	24	29
Average	17	54
Difficult	05	17
Total	46	100

Chapter 17

Tangrams and Designs

Concepts/ Concepts :

- Draw simple shapes using tangrams.
- Know the perimeter and area of simple shapes
- Draw different patterns of designs using known shapes
- Draw different patterns of designs using hexagonal and triangular shapes.

Objective Based

Type of question	Objectives				
	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Skill	Total number of questions
1 mark	5	5	-	-	10
2 marks	-	-	-	3	3
3 marks	-	-	-	4	4
4 marks	-	-	4	3	7
Total	5	5	4	10	

Based on the level of difficulty

Level of difficulty	Total Queries	Percent
Easy	13	54.16%
Normal	5	28.84%
Difficult	6	25%
Total	24	100

Chapter 18

Solids

Concepts/ Learning Objectives

- They identify different types of geometrical shapes and compare those with shapes seen in real life.
- Identify the faces, vertices and edges of solids
- Understand the difference between planes and Solids
- Make solid figures having 4 faces, 5 faces and 6 faces using specially formed nets.

ObjectiveWeightage

Type of question	Objectives				
	Knowledge	**Understanding**	**Application**	**Skill**	**Total number of questions**
Multiple choice (1 point)	6	5	3	0	14
Fill in the blanks (1 point)	4	1	1	0	6
Match and type (1 point)	0	1	1	0	2
2 marks questions	1	3	2	0	6
3 marks questions	0	2	0	2	4
4 marks questions	0	0	1	2	3
Total	11	12	8	4	35

Based on the level of difficulty

Level of difficulty	Total Questions	Percent
Easy	13	37.14
Average	15	42.85
Difficult	7	20.01
Total	35	100

Chapter 01

Perimeter and area of Simple Geometrical figures.

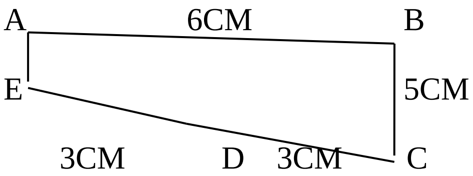
Learning Outcome: Explore the circumference and area of simple geometrical figures

I. Choose the Correct answers (1marks each)

1) The Sum of length of all the sides of a Geometrical figure is called (Easy)

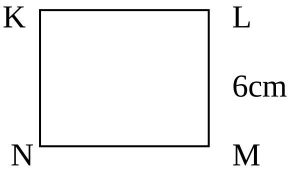
A) Area B) sides C) Perimeter D) Length

2) The Perimeter of the given figure is (Average)



A) 30CM B) 18CM C) 12CM D) 20CM

3) Length of One side of the given figure is 6cm and all the other sides are equal. Then, What is the Perimeter (Easy)

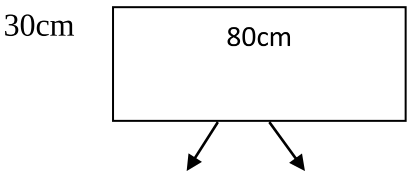


A) 24cm B) 36cm C) 12cm D) 6cm

4) The space or the region bound by a given closed figure is called its (Easy)

A) Area B) Perimeter C) Breadth D) Length.

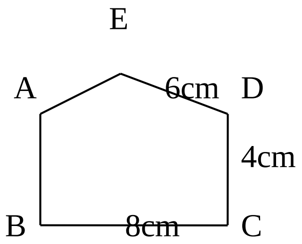
5) The Blackboard must be decorated by applying Radium, Stickers, What is the length of radium, stickers required to decor one round is (Difficult)



A) 320cm B) 240cm C) 220cm D) 110cm

6) If the perimeter of the given figure is 30CM, then the length of the side AE is

(Average)

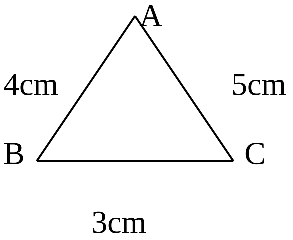


A) 6cm B) 8cm C) 4cm D) 10cm

7) If the length of the rectangle is 10cm and Width is 7cm, then area of the rectangle is (Easy)

A) 70sq.cm B) 34sq.cm C) 100sq.cm D) 17sq.cm

8) The perimeter of the given triangle is (Easy)

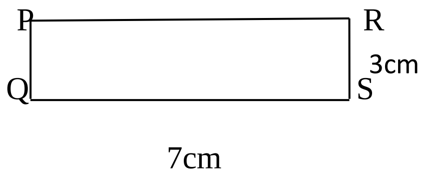


A)10cm B) 15cm C) 9cm D) 12cm

9) The length of the side of square is 20cm, then its perimeter is (Easy)

A) 20cm B) 80cm C) 400cm D) 100cm

10)



The perimeter of the given figure is __________________ (Easy)

A) 21cm B) 14cm C) 20cm D) 9cm

11) If the length of the park is 100m which is in square shape, then its area is (Average)

A) 200sq.cm B) 100sq.cm C) 400sq.cm D) 10,000sq.cm

12) If the perimeter of the squares is 40cm then, the length of each side is (Average)

A) 20m B) 10m C) 10cm D) 80cm

13) If the length of each side of the park which is in square shape is 10m.then, what is the length of wire required to fence to times the park. (Difficult)

A) 80cm B) 40cm C) 100cm D) 400cm

14) If the length of rectangular land is 100m and breadth 30m, then its area is (Difficult)

A) 3000sq.cm B) 130sq.cm C) 260sq.cm D) 300sq.cm

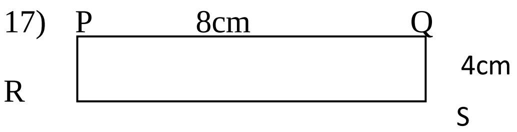
15) The square shaped wall of side 8m is required to be painted then, the area of the required part to be painted is (Difficult)

A) 16sq.cm B) 8sq.cm C) 64sq.cm D) 32sq.cm

16) Neha & Sneha go together for a walk to the park having length 40m and breadth 10m. Everyday they walk two rounds around the park then, what is the total distance covered by them ? (Difficult)

A) 100m B) 50m C) 150m D) 200m

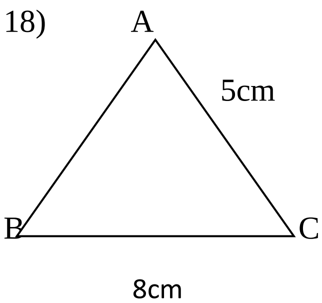
17)



What is the length of the side SR? (Easy)

A) 4cm B) 8cm C) 32cm D) 48cm

18)



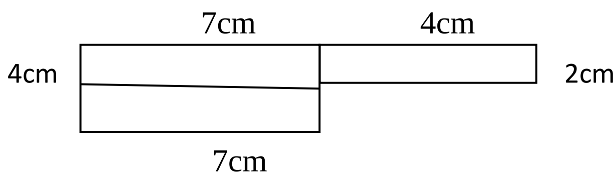
If the perimeter of the triangle ABC is 21cm, then, length of side AB is (Easy)

A) 8cm B) 5cm C) 13cm D) 6cm

19) The space or the region bound by a given closed figure is ___________. (Easy)

A) perimeter B) square C) Fraction D) Area

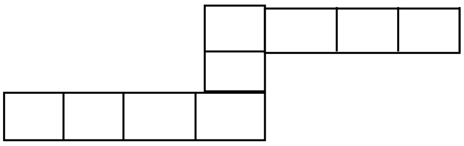
20)



What is the perimeter of the given figure ? (Difficult)

A) 32cm B) 37)cm C) 32sqcm D) 36cm

21)



If the area of each square is 1sq.cm then, What is the total area of the given figure? (Easy)

A) 10sq.cm B) 9cm C) 8cm D) 9sq.cm

22) If the length of the rectangular land is 18cm and breadth 6m, then what is the perimeter of the land? (Average)

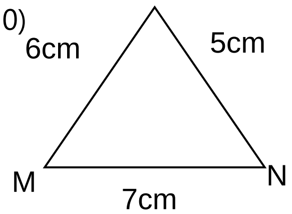
A) 48m B) 108m C) 24m D) 72m

II) Answer the following questions (1 mark Questions)

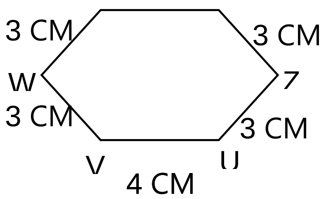
23) What is perimeter? (Average)
24) Define Area? (Average)
25) Write the formula to find the perimeter of the square? (Average)
26) Write the formula to find the area of the rectangle? (Average)
27) Write the formula to find the area of the square? (Average)
28) Write the formula to find the perimeter of rectangle? (Average)
29) Write the formula to find the perimeter of equilateral triangle? (Average)

III) Find the perimeter of the given following figures. (2 marks Questions) (Easy)

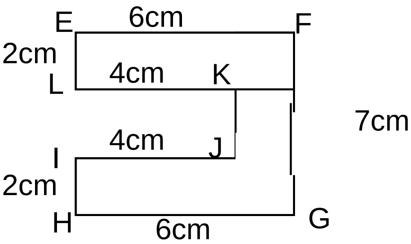
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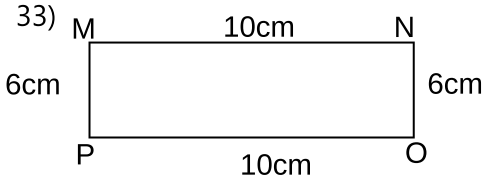
31)



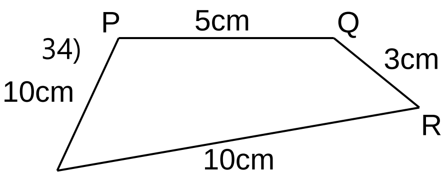
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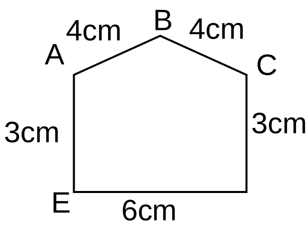
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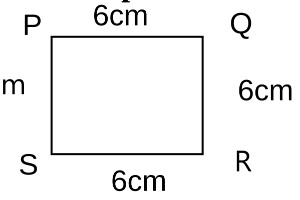
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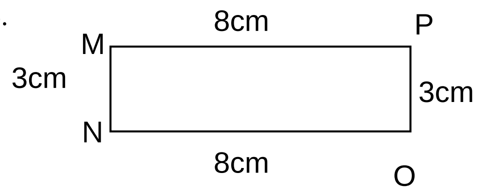


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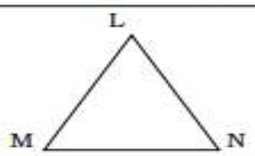
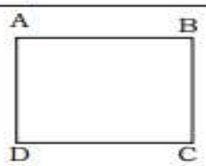
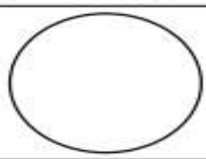
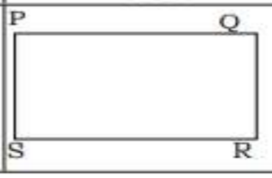
IV. Find the perimeter of the given following figures.

37. 

38. 

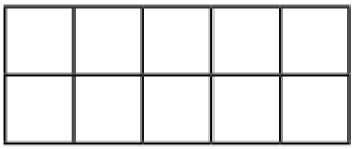
V. 39 **Match the shapes in Part A with their names written in part B. and write the corresponding letter in Part C** (Average)

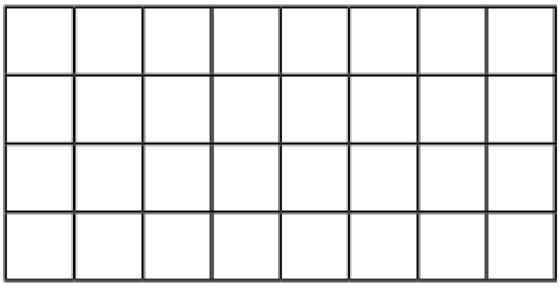
Part- A	Part- B	Part- C

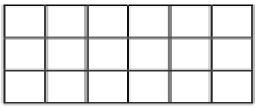
	ಭಾಗ – A	ಭಾಗ – B	ಭಾಗ – C
a.		ವೃತ್ತ	
b.		ಆಯತ	
c.		ತ್ರಿಭುಜ	
d.		ಚೌಕ (ವರ್ಗ)	

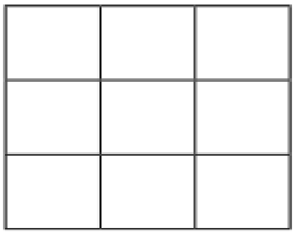
VI) Find the area of the following given figures. (3marks Questions) (Average)

2. ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಆಕೃತಿಗಳ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿ.
ಮಾದರಿ :

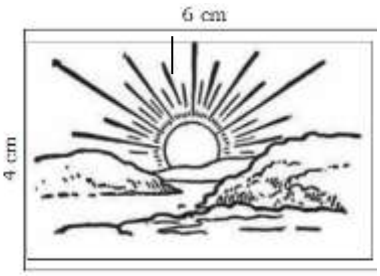
40) 1)  = 10 ಚದರ ಮಾನಗಳು

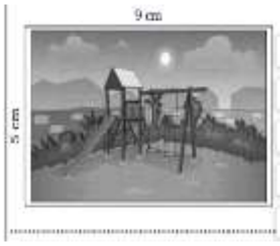
42) 2) 

43) 3) 

44) 4) 

VII) Find the area of given pictures (3marks) (Difficult)

44) 

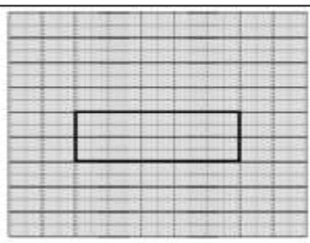
45) 

46) 

47) 

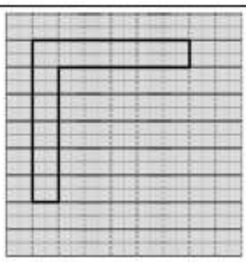
VIII) Find the area of the shapes on the graph sheet (one square length = width = 1cm) (Difficult)

48

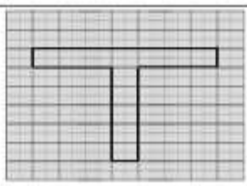
a) 

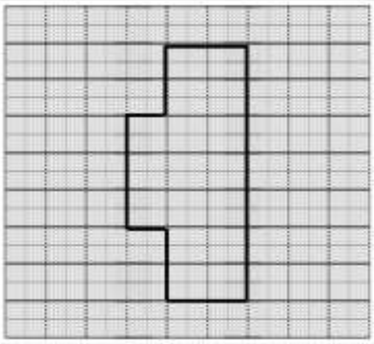
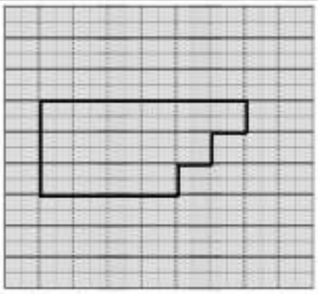
Number of squares inside the shape = 10
Area of the shape = 10cmsq

49

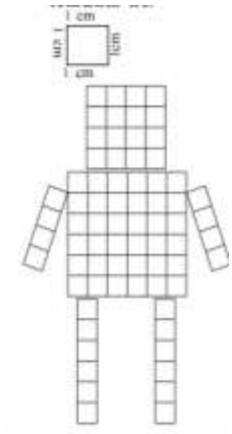
b) 

50

c) 

51	d)	
52	e)	

IX) 53. My name is Nesar. Count the squares and find the perimeter of different parts of my Body (Difficult)



Example

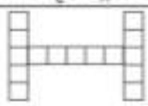
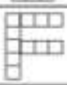
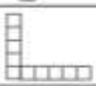
A) My hand perimeter = 4+1+4+1=10cm

B) My head perimeter = ?

C) My body perimeter = ?

D) My legs perimeter = ?

54. B) Count the squares in the figures below and write the perimeter (1sq = 1cm) (Difficult)

		Perimeter (in cm)	Rough work
a)			
b)			
c)			
d)			

X**) Solve the following problems.** **(4marks)**

55) Sumanth wants to apply a gum tape around the table the length of the table is 3meter and 2 meter width then what’s the length of the measuring tape sumanth needs for measuring the table? (Average)

56) Priya wants to apply wooden frame for her family photo the length of the photo is 40cm and width is 30 cm. what is the length of the wooden pieces priya needs to construct a frame to the photo ? (Difficult)

57) Sagar has a writing board the corner of the board must be applied with colour frame. The length of the frame is 4cm and width is 6cm. how many lengths of coloured wooden pieces sagar needs to construct the frame ? (Difficult)

58) Suma and Uma go for a walk in the park. Which is 10mts.In length 9mts. In width at every morning they walk 5 rouns around the park. What is the number of distance they walk together every morning? (Difficult)

******

Chapter -2

Numbers

Learning Outcome: Working with large numbers. He/she is able to read and write the numbers up to 1000.

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. The largest 4 digit number is (Easy)

   A) 1000 B)9009) C)9999 D)1001

2. T he smallest 4 digit number is (Easy)

   A)2000 B) 1000 C) 100 D) 9999

3. The Succeeding number of 1000 is (Easy)

   A)2000 B)1100 C)1001 D)1010

4. The preceding number of 5863 is (Easy)

   A)5862 B)5864 C)6862 D)4862

5. The middle number of 3998 and 4000 is (Easy)

   A)3990 B)3991 C)3999 D)4001

6. Numeral form of Three thousand and ten is (Easy)

   A)3010 B)310 C)300010 D)3001

7. In 2769, _______ number is in thousands place. (Easy)

   A)9 B)6 C)7 D)2

8. The digit which does not change its value is _________. (Easy)

   A) place value B)face value C)index value D)none of the above

9. In 4378, _________ is the face value of 3. (Easy)

   A) 30 B)300 C)13 D)3

10. In 6974, place value of 7 is __________. (Easy)

    A) 7 B)70 C)700 D)7000

11. In 1694, the digit whose place value and face value and face value are equal is _____.(Easy)

    A) 0 B)1 C)4 D)6

12. write the missing number 5240, 5250, 5260, __________ (Easy)

    A) 5241 B) 5261 C) 5270 D)5280

13. In 3480, 3500, 3520, difference between each number is __________ (Easy)

A) 10 B)20 C)30 D)4

14. The preceding number of 8000 is ________ (Easy)

A)7900 B)7990 C)7999 D)7000

15. The succeeding number of 999 is ________ (Easy)

A)910 B)1000 C)900 D)9000

II. Fill in the blanks. **(1 marks question)**

16. ____________ is the smallest 4 digit number. (Easy)

17. ____________ is the largest 4 digit number.(Easy)

18. 7305 in words ______________. (Average)

19. Nine thousand eight hundred ninety nine in number form ____________ (Easy)

20. The succeeding number of 4738 is ___________ (Easy)

21. The preceding number of 2900 is ___________ (Easy)

22. _________ is the middle number of 3999 and 4001 (Easy)

23. The place value of 5 in 5847 is __________ (Easy)

24. The face value of 6 in 3695 is __________ (Easy)

25. The smallest number formed by using 4, 0, 3, 7 is ___________ (Easy)

Write answer Sentence each.

26. Write in words , _____ 9000 (Easy)

27. Write in number form –Eight thousand fifteen (Average)

28. In 2948, what is the face value and place value of 2. (Average)

29. write the missing numbers of the following series (Easy)

5010, 6010, 7010, _________, __________

30. Circle the largest number (Average)

3247, 3280, 3228, 3295

31. Circle the smallest number (Average)

7400, 4700, 7004, 4007

32. Form the smallest 4 digit number by using all these digits 5,1,0,4 (Difficult)

33. Form the largest 4 digit number by using all these digits 7, 5, 0, 3 (Difficult)

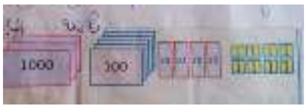
34. Define face value? (Average)

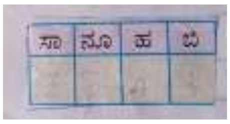
35. What is the difference of each number in the following series (Difficult)

8425, 8450, 8475

36. List the number from 1701 to 1720 (Average)

37. Write the number which is represented in the picture in the place value chart. (Average)





38. Write the number in the place value chart – 5926 (Average)

39. Expand the number according to the place value – 8549 (Average)

40. Write the number in general form. (Difficult)

5*1000 + 4*10+3*1

41. In 8351, find the difference between the place value and face value of 3 ? (Difficult)

42. In 9076, what is the place value of 9 and 7 ? (Easy)

43. Write the missing number of the following series (Difficult)

2100, 2125, 2150, ______, _______, ________, _______

44. Write the missing numbers of number series (Average)

4308, ______, 4508, _______, 4708, ________

45. Identify the number cards greatest value and smallest value (Average)

7692 7940 7629 7094

46.Write the following in ascending order (Average)

2027, 1450, 6520, 3800

47. Write the following in descending order (Average)

6320, 6315, 6346, 6328

48. Read the price of the table and write in words (Easy)



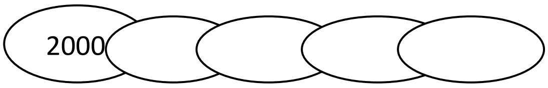
__________ 5900 Rs

49. By using all 4 digits 5, 8, 1, 0 (Easy)

The largest 4 digit number formed is __________

The smallest 4 digit number formed is _________

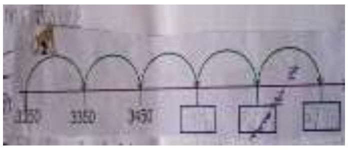
50. Write the 4 number in sequence (Easy)



51. According to the milk container write in descending order. (Difficult)



52. Complete the number line by writing the missing number (Difficult)



53. Write the following number in given numberline. (Difficult)

8700, 8500, 8600



8800 8900

54. 2496 = ______ Thousands + _______ hundreds + _______ tens + ______ units (Average)

55. Write the following in general form (Difficult)

8*1000 + 4*100+ 0*10+1*5

= _______ + ______+ _____+_____

= ______

56. Here some heights of mountains are given Write them in ascending order. (Difficult)

K2 ---- 8611 M

Mount everst ---- 8848 M

Kanchanajanga ---- 8586 M

Mullayanagiri ---- 1276 M

57. Write in descending order according to their prices. (Difficult)

Tipoy- 1900Rs.

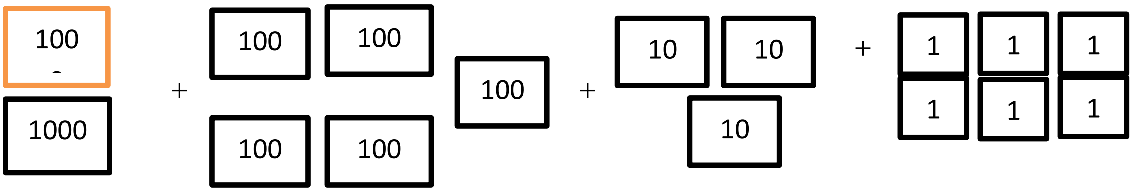
Dining table – 9500 Rs.

TV - 9999 Rs.

Gas stove – 4500 Rs.

58. In 4938 write the place value of each digit . (Average)

59. Write the number represented by the number cards (Difficult)



60. Of 5234 arrange the number cards according to the place value of each digit. (Difficult)

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Chapter -3

Addition

Learning Outcome: Work with Big numbers, Read and write numbers up to 1000 in surrounding

Q. No. 1 Fill in the blanks **10 X 1 = 10**

1. 3000 + 2000 =…………….. (Easy)
2. 4000 + 5000 =……………. (Easy)
3. 7200 + 1300 =……………. (Easy)
4. 1800 + 6100 =…………… (Easy)
5. 5020 + 2060 =…………..... (Easy)
6. 6050 + 2030 =…………..... (Easy)
7. 5008 + 1001 =…………… (Easy)
8. 4005 + 3002 =………….. (Easy)
9. 7435 + 1244 =…………… (Easy)
10. 3842 + 4035 = (Easy)

Q. No. 2 Match the following **5 X 1 = 5**

	A	B	
11.	5000+3000	8400	(Easy)
12.	5002+3002	9000	(Easy)
13.	5020+3020	8040	(Easy)
14.	5200+3200	8000	(Easy)
15.	2000+7000	8004	(Easy)

Q. No. 3 Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks **5 X 1 = 5**

16. 4000+20+900+5= (Easy)

A) 4295 B) 4592 C) 4925 D) 5924

17) 7200+175= (Easy)

A) 8950 B) 7375 C) 7275 D) 7951

18) 800+30+1+9000= (Easy)

A) 8319 B) 3819 C) 1839 D) 9831

19) 3700+ 4253= (Easy)

A) 7953 B) 3597 C) 4253 D) 3700

20) 4000+ 2000+300+5= (Easy)

A) 4235 B) 6305 C) 6350 D) 4250

Q. No 4 in the place value chart and find the sum.

21) 1234+5645 (Difficult)

22) 7351+245 (Difficult)

23) 45+8092 (Difficult)

24) 9673+9 (Average)

25) 8+6197 (Average)

Q. No. 5) Find the sum. (2 marks)

26) 8540 (Easy)

+ 1237

----

27) 2596(Easy)

+ 6057

____

____

28) 5048 (Easy)

+ 3788

----

29) 5739 (Easy)

3850

314

26

+ 5

____

30) 7 (Easy)

23

854

\+ 9041

____

____

Q. No. 6 Find the sum of the following **5 X 2 = 10**

31) 4526 + 3243 = (Average)

32) 2731 + 6307= (Average)

33) 6543 + 1352= (Average)

34) 3783 + 4764= (Average)

35) 5895 + 1329= (Average)

Q. No. 7 How much money should pay, when we buy these materials **5 X 3 =15**



3675₹



2150₹



₹ 850



₹ 950



2499₹



₹ 175



3750₹

36. Fan + Iron Box + Table (Difficult)

37. Chair + School Bag + Compass Box (Difficult)

38. Table + Chair + School Bag (Difficult)

39. Table + Chair + Fan (Difficult)

40. Compass Box + Iron Box + Table (Difficult)

Q. No. 8 Solve the problems **6 X 4 = 24**

41) In the Canara Bank account ,Navya has ₹2370, Sooraj has ₹3530, Kartik has ₹1653 and Manoj has ₹1500. What is the total amount of money? (Average)

42) Nagendra sold the coconuts , in January 1675, in March 2736, in May 3294, in July 1607 from his coconut plantation. How many coconuts did he sell? (Average)

43) Arpita spent ₹3,250 for stones, ₹2,459 for cement, ₹1254 for sand and ₹2345 for wood, to build a room. What is the total amount of money she spent? (Average)

44) Kannika's father spent ₹1,538 in first year, ₹2,976 in second year, ₹4,002 in third year and ₹999 in fourth year for her education. What is the total amount of money he spent for her? (Average)

45) Pramila had ₹3545 in her bag. Her mother gave her ₹1,254 and her father gave ₹4258.What is the total amount of money in her bag now? (Difficult)

46) On the first day of the Kumta festival, 1250 people gathered at the Manaki ground. Second day 2679, third day 1,675 and fourth day 4730. How many people gathered in these 4 days ? (Difficult)

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Chapter-4

Subtraction

Learning Outcome: Divide one number by other and Estimate the difference between two. Solve day today problems related to it.

l) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct answer. 1 Mark questions.

1) Minuend – Subtrahend = _______________ (Easy)

   A) sum B) difference C) product D) quotient

2) In subtraction, the difference is _____________ than the minuend. (Easy)

   A) more B) larger C) not more D) not less

3) 9462-0 = _______________ (Easy)

   A) 0 B) 9461 C) 1 D) 9462

4) 2836-1329 = 1507 1329+ 1507 = ___________ (Easy)

   A) 2836 B) 1329 C) 1507 D) 5662

5) The number obtained by subtracting one from 2000 is _________ (Average)

   A) 999 B) 1989 C) 1990 D)1999

ll) Fill in the blank

6) Minuend = Difference + ______________ (Easy)

7) 4500 – 3500 = ________________ (Easy)

8) 8670 – 8470 = ____________________ (Easy)

9) 5890 – 4650 = 1240 in which subtrahend is ______________ (Easy)

10) 673 – 241 in this, when the subtrahend is expanded and written = 200 + _________ + ____________ (Average)

lll) Fill in the blank(Average×2)

(Average)

11		Th	H	T	U
	_	7	4	8	5
		6	0	3	2
		1	4		3

(Average)

12		Th	H	T	U
	_	8	9	9	0
		5	3	9	7
		3	5		3

lll.Do the calculation. (2 Marks question) (Average)

13		Th	H	T	U	14		Th	H	T	U
	_	3	8	6	5		_	9	5	7	6
		2	4	3	0			2	3	4	5

15		Th	H	T	U	16		Th	H	T	U
	_	6	9	0	7		_	8	0	0	4
		3	2	4	5			3	1	0	8

17		Th	H	T	U	18		Th	H	T	U
	_	8	3		9		_	3	9	2	
		5	0	4				2		9	3
				2	6				3		5

19 How old are you? (Average)

		Th	H	T	U
This year	_	2	0	2	5
The year I was born					
My age					

20. From 5647 subtract 3143 (Easy)
21. Subtract 3900 from 6827 (Average)
22. 9000 – 5348 = ? In this problem expand subtrahend and find difference. (Average)
23. Find the difference between these two numbers by writing it in the place value table.
    3587, 8000 (Average)
24. The school library was sanctioned ₹ 6000 for purchasing books. If ₹ 3400 were spent on storybooks, how much money is left? (Difficult)

Vl. Solve the problems

25. Ankita has ₹ 4357 in her bank account, and Anand has ₹ 3563 in his bank account. So, who has more money in their account, and how much more? (Difficult)

26.Write the place value table for the following two problems such that the difference is 4358.

(Difficult)

		Th	H	T	U			Th	H	T	U
	–						–				

27. Subtract 2593 from 7000 and verify. (Difficult)

28. 2000 litre of water is required to fill a school water tank completely. Now it has 1398 litre of water, how much more water is required to fill the tank? (Difficult)

29. Write a word problem for 9750-5918 and find the answer. (Difficult)

30. Using the digits 5,2,7,4 write the greatest and the smallest 4-digit number that can be formed and find their difference. (Difficult)

****

Chapter-5

Multiplication

Learning Outcome: Multiplying 2-digit and 3-digit numbers

I. Fill in the blanks with the suitable answers.

1. When any number is multiplied by zero, the product is always _________ (Easy)

   A)One B) Zero C) Itself D) Ten

2. Multiplicand x __________________ = Product (Easy)

   A)Addition B) Subtraction C) Divisor D) Multiplier

3. When two numbers are multiplied, the result obtained is called __________ (Easy)

   A)quotient B) product C) sum D) difference

4. 9+9+9=9x = 27 The number that should be in the blank space is __________ (Easy)

   A)3 B) 9 C) 27 D) 4

5. Multiplication is a repeated _________________ of the same numbers. (Easy)

   A)Division B) Multiplication C) Addition D) Subtraction

6. 6x8=48, In which the multiplicand is _________________ (Easy)

   A)48 B) 6 C) 8 D) 68

7. 5+5+5+5+5+5 = 5x6 = The number that should be in the blank space is ______________ (Easy)

   A)5 B) 6 C) 30 D) 56

8. 85 x _________________ = 85 The number that should be in the blank space is (Easy)

   A)5 B) 8 C) 85 D) 1

9. 36 x 0 = __________________ The number to be in the product is ____________ (Easy)

   A)1 B) 0 C) 36 D) 6

10. 26 x 42 = 42 x _________________ (Easy)

    A)42 B) 4 C) 2 D) 26

11. The product of 9 x 1000 is (Easy)

    A)9 B) 9000 C) 900 D) 90

12. The product obtained when 630 is multiplied by 1 is _________________ (Easy)

    A)306 B) 63 C) 630 D) 603

13. 2 x ______= 6000, The number that should be in the multiplier is ___ (Average)

A)3000 B) 30 C) 300 D) none

14. 400 x 2 = 800, In this the product is ______________ (Easy)

A)2 B) 400 C) 800 D) 1200

15. The number which is multiplied is called______________ (Easy)

A)Dividend B)Divisor c) multiplicand D) minuend

16. The multiplication property that justifies 5 x 3= 3 x 5 is ___________ (Average)

A)zero property B) associate property
C) distributive property D) commutative / order property

17. The product obtained when 1560 is multiplied by zero is ___________ (Easy)

A)1 B) 56 C) 0 D) 1560

18. When the number of triangles in the picture is written in the form of multiplication is ______ (Difficult)

A)4 x 3 B) 3 x 3 C) 3 x 4 D) 3 x 8

19. The product of 24 x 10 will be ______________ (Easy)

A)24 B) 240 C) 10 D) 42

20. A box contains 100 mangoes. How many mangoes are there in 15 such boxes? (Easy)

A)150 B) 1500 C) 15 D) 105

21. If the price of one egg is Rs. 6, then what is the price of one dozen eggs? (Average)

A)72 B) 62 C) 82 D) 92

22. 26 x 13, In which when the multiplicand is estimated to the nearest tens place, it becomes _________ (Difficult)

A)25 B) 13 C) 26 D) 30

23. 24 x 200 = __________________ (Difficult)

A)2400 B) 4800 C) 2000 D) 2420

24. If one umbrella costs Rs. 400, what is the total cost of 10 such umbrellas. (Easy)

A)Rs40 B) 400 C) 4000 D) 4

25. 31 x 4 = _________________ (Easy)

A)154 B) 144 C) 134 D) 124

26. 335 x 23, In which when the multiplier is estimated to the nearest tens place, it becomes __________ (Difficult)

A)30 B) 20 C) 35 D) 25

27. 1 x 888 = ________________ (Easy)

A)8 B) 88 C) 81 D) 888

28. When any number is multiplied by 1, the product is always ___________ (Easy)

A)zero B) one C) number itself D) none

29. 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 10 x = 60 (Easy)

A)6 B) 60 C) 10 D) none

30. A box contains 10 pens. How many pens are there in 20 such boxes. (Average)

A)20 B) 200 C) 2000 D) 10

31. A picture representing 3 x 2 is ______________(Difficult)

A) 

B) 

C) 

D) 

32. When any number is multiplied by 100, how many zeros should be added to the right side of given number (Difficult)

A)4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 1

33. 7 x 400 = _______________ (Average)

A)28 B) 2800 C) 21 D) 51

34. 15 x ___________ = 20 x 15 (Average)

A)20 B) 15 C) 21 D) 51

35. _______ x 80 = 400, The number that should be in the multiplicand is _______(Easy)

A)8 B) 5 C) 4 D) 3

36. The product obtained when 1423 is multiplied by zero is ____________ (Easy)

A)1 B) 1455 C) 0 D) 25

37. 

When the number of ice creams in the picture is written in multiplication form (Average)

A)3 x 2 B) 3 x 3 C) 3 x 4 D) 3 x 1

38. If one glass of rice requires two glasses of water to cook, then to cook 15 glass of rice _________ glasses of water are needed. (Average)

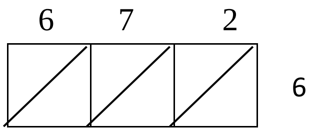
A)5 glass B) 2 glasses C) none D|) 30 glasses

II. Match the following

39. 2+2+2+2 ________ 12x2 __________ (Easy)
40. 7+7+7 _________ 9x5 ___________ (Easy)
41. 1+1+1+1 _________ 7x3 ___________ (Easy)
42. 9+9+9+9+9 ______ 1x4 ___________ (Easy)
43. 12 + 12 ________ 2x4 ___________ (Easy)

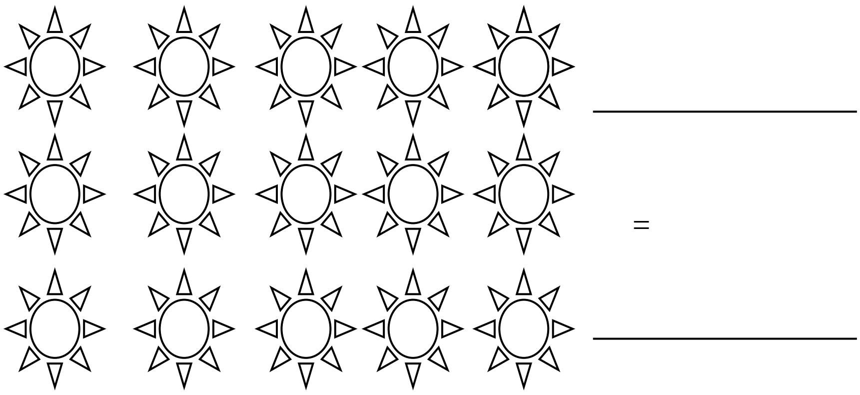
2 Marks Questions.

44. 395x24, Find the product. (Average)
45. The cost of one metre cloth is D52. What is the cost of 3 metre of cloth? (Average)
46. Look at the picture below and write the repeated form of addition and multiplication (Average)
47. A boy saves D35 every month. How much does he save in 1 year? (Difficult)
48. Find the product by Lattice method .(Difficult)
712 x 5
49. Find the product by estimating multiplicand and multiplier nearest to 10.
86 x 53 (Average)
50. One Kilogram of sugar costs D 44. What is the cost of 5 kilogram of sugar? (Average)
51. Ramayya prepares 235 laddus every day. How many laddus will he prepare in 25 days?
52. Find the product. (Easy)
432 x 22
53. If one electric fan costs Rs 765. What is the total cost of 13 such fans? (Average)
54. Find the product by Lattice method. (Difficult)
672 x 6



55. The expenditure for a school programme is D 900. Find the total expenditure of 11 such programmes. (Easy)

56. Look at the picture below and write the repeated form of addition and multiplication. (Average) (Average)

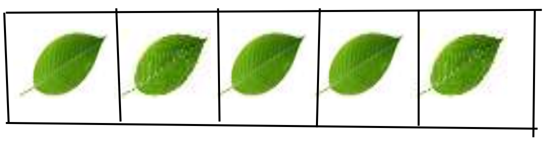


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57. There are 74 coconuts in a bag. Find the total number of coconuts in 8 such bags? (Easy)
58. In 57 x 48=2736, identify and write the multiplicand, multiplier and product. (Easy)
59. Find the product .(Easy)
    486 x 6

3 Mark questions

60. A bag contains 25 kilograms of rice and its price is D 975. What is the cost of the rice in 8 such bags? (Difficult)
61. Kusuma earns a profit of D675 everyday by selling flowers. What is the total profit she earns in a week? (Average)
62. Rishika reads 35 pages from a storybook every day. So how many pages will she read in 28 days? (Easy)
63. lorry can carry 240 boxes of apples. What is the total number of apple boxes that 18 lorries can lorry? (Average)
64. Look at the pictures and answer the questions. (Easy)



1) How many squares are there in the above picture?
2) How many leaves are there in each square?
3) What is the total number of leaves in all the squares?

4 Marks Questions

65. Geeta prepares 200 toys in a month. How many such toys she prepares in 3 years? (Easy)
66. Find the product by Lattice method. (Difficult)
    273 x 36
67. List four situations in your daily life where you use appropriate values. (Easy)
68. Complete the following multiplication table. (Average)

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0						
1			2					
2						10		
3		3						
4								28
5				15				
6						30		
7		7						

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LESSON – 6

DIVISION

Learning Outcome: Divide two, three and four digit numbers by one and two digits and understand the relationship between the division and multiplication.

I. For each question given below four alternatives are given. Choose the correct answer and write it.

1. The process classifying or distributing the things equally is called ____________. (Easy)

   A) Addition B) Subtraction C) Multiplication D) Division

2. In 48 ÷ 8 = 6, the dividend is ________. (Average)

   A) 48 B) 8 C) 6 D) 0

3. If the 8 sticks given below are divided equally among 4 people, the number of sticks each person will get is ___________. (Easy)

   | | | | | | | |

   A) 1 B) 3 C) 2 D) 8

4. Which of the following numbers is exactly divisible by 8? (Average)

   A) 21 B) 24 C) 25 D) 28

5. The quotient of any number when divided by ____________ is the same number (Average)

   A) 2 B) 1 C) 4 D) 3

6.  The numbers of groups obtained when grouping by 3 is _______________ (Easy)

   A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6

7. Division is the repeated ________________ (Easy)

   A) Addition B) Multiplication C) Subtraction D) Division

8. 20 ÷ 10 = 2, 10 indicates ____________________ (Average)

   A) Dividend B) Divisor C) Quotient D) Remainder

9. Dividend = (_______________ x Divisor) + Remainder (Average)

   A) Dividend B) Divisor C) Quotient D) None

10. Sohani has 25 cashews. If she eats 5 cashews every day, she can eat them for ________ days (Average)

    A) 25 B) 4 C) 20 D) 5

11. "÷" this symbol indicates _____________ (Easy)

    A) Addition B) Division C) Multiplication D) Subtraction

12. Pradyumna has 16 balls. When he divides them equally among his 4 friends, how many balls will each get? (Average)

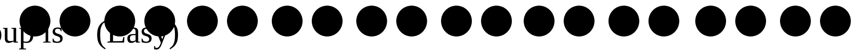


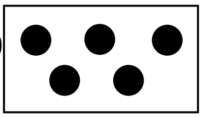
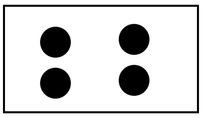
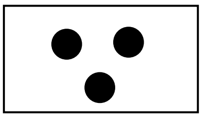
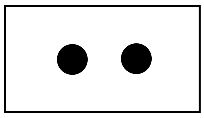
A) 4 B) 5 C) 16 D) 12

13. The opposite operation of division is ____________. (Easy)

A) Addition B) Subtraction C) Multiplication D) Division

14. If the dots given below are divided equally into 5 groups, the number of dots in each group is (Easy)



A)  B)  C)  D) 

15. 40 ÷ ____________ = 5 (Difficult)

A) 8 B) 5 C) 40 D) 1

16. 510 ÷ 5 = ___________(Average)

A) 104 B) 12 C) 102 D) 120

17. In a divison, the remainder is always __________ than the divisor. (Easy)

A) More B) Less C) Equal D) None

II. Answer in one sentence. (1 mark each)

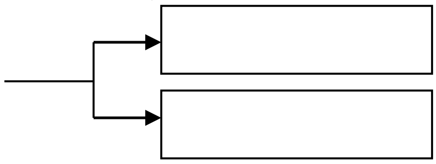
18. What is dividend? (Easy)
19. What is a divisor? (Easy)
20. What is a quotient? (Easy)
21. What is a remainder? (Easy)

III. Solve the following problems. (2 marks each)

22. If four students can sit on one bench, how many benches are required to sit 72 students? (Average)
23. Rahim runs 9 meters in a minute. How long will it take him to run 54 meters at this speed? (Easy)
24. Mary has 60 eggs. She wants to put 10 eggs in one box. So how many boxes are needed to put 60 eggs? (Easy)
25. If there are 56 mangoes in eight bags, how many mangoes are there in one bag? (Average)
26. There are 121 students in a school. If they are divided into 11 groups for a trip, how many students will be there in each group? (Average)
27. A rope is 27 meters long and if I cut it into 9 pieces of equal lengths, what is the length of each piece of rope? (Easy)

28. Write the division facts. (Difficult)

7 x 3 = 21



29. Divide 49 by 8. Find the quotient and remainder. (Easy)

30. 255 students are going to see a science exhibition. If they travel in 5 buses, how many students are in each bus? (Average)

31. If Suvarna gives 110 rupees to the shopkeeper to buy 11 pens, what is the price of each pen? (Easy)

32. Divide 210 by 2. (Difficult)

IV. Solve the following problems. (3 marks each)

33. A worker earns ₹3430 per week. So what is his daily income? (Difficult)

34. Divide 911 by 6. Find the quotient and remainder. (Average)

35. Divide by repeated subtraction. (Average)

$24 \div 8 =$ ☐

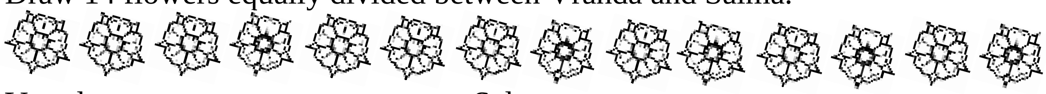
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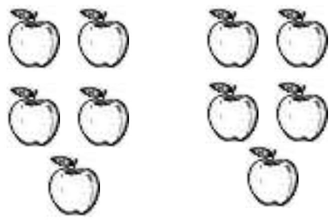
36. A baker makes 792 cupcakes and wants to put them in a six boxes. How many cupcakes can be packed in one box? (Average)

37. Draw 14 flowers equally divided between Vranda and Salma. (Easy)



Vranda Salma

The number of flowers each person get ______________.



38. Number of groups of Apples _________________ (Easy)

Number of apples in each group _______________

Total number of apples ______________

V. Solve the following problems (4 marks each)

39. The cost of 7 kg of rice is ₹1029. What is the cost of 25 kg of rice? (Average)

40. Divide 9567 by 9, find the quotient and remainder. (Average)

41. Divide each number in the horizontal row given below by each number in the vertical row and write the answer. (Easy)

÷	18	24
2		
3		

42. In a school library, 210 books are arranged on 2 shelves. How many books can be arranged on 32 shelves like this? (Difficult)
43. There were 17 guavas in a basket. When Vilas, Rahim and John shared the guavas, there were still some more guavas left. If the remaining guavas were given to Goutam, who was standing opposite them, how many guavas did each of them get? (Difficult)

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Chapter-7
Circle

Learning Outcome: To learn about the shapes around them. To identify the center, radius and shape of a circle.

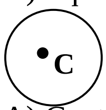
I. For each question given below four alternatives are given. Choose the correct answer and write it.

(1 Marks each)

1. 

What shape does this resemble? (Easy)

   A) Square B) Triangle C) Rectangle D) Circle

2. 

The ‘C’ in the circle represents _____________ (Easy)

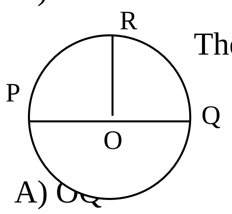
   A) Centre of the circle B) Radius C) Chord D) Diameter

3. A circle has a _______ center(Easy)

   A) 3 B) 1 C) 4 D) 2

4. The center of the circle is a _________ on the circle. (Average)

   A) Perimeter B) Radius C) Diameter D) fixed point

5. 

The diameter of the circle in this figure is _________ (Easy)

   A) OQ B) PQ C) OR D) OP

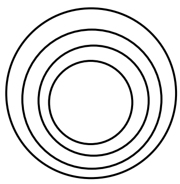
6. In a circle, the diameter is _____________ times of the radius (Average)

   A)Half B) Two C) Four D) Three

7. The part of a circle that divides the circle into two equal parts _____________(Easy)

   A) Radius B) Center of the circle C) Perimeter D) Diameter

8. There are ______________ circles in the figure. (Average)



   A) 5 B) 4 C) 3 D) 6

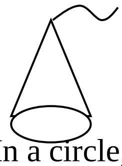
9. All points on the circle are ______________ from the center. (Average)

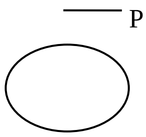
   A) equidistance B) Unequal C) within the circumference D)outside the circumference

10. The distance between a point on a circle and the center of the circle is (Average)

   A) Perimeter B) Diameter C) Radius D) Chord

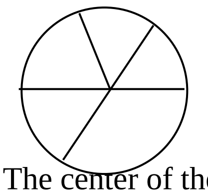
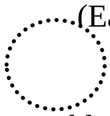
II) Write True/False for these statements. **(1 Marks each)**

11. All radii in a circle are equal.(Average)
12. The diameter of a circle with radius 6 cm is 12 cm. (Average)
13.  It resembles a circle.(Easy)
14. In a circle, the radius is half of the diameter. (Average)
15. The number of circumcenters in a circle is infinite. (Average)
16. A circle has only one diameter. (Average)
17. The point where any two diameter of a circle intersect is the center of the circle. (Average)
18. O P In this figure, OP is the diameter. (Easy)



19. The fixed point in a circle is the center of the circle. (Easy)
20. The diameter is 3 times the radius. (Average)

III) Fill in the blank with appropriate answer.

21. Name of a circular object __________________.(Easy)
22. The part of a circle that divides the circle into two equal parts is ___________. (Average)
23.  The number of radii in this circle is ____________. (Average)
24. The center of the circle is at the ________________ of the circle. (Average)
25. Geometric tool used to create a circle ________________ (Easy)
26. The figure formed when the given points are jointed is __________.  (Easy)
27. When a small stone is placed in a pond of calm water, the waves that appear resembles the shape of _____ .(Average)
28. If the radius of a circle is 4 cm, then the diameter of that circle will be _____.(Average)
29. In a circle, the radius is ___________ times of the diameter. (Average)
30. The distance between a point on the circle and the center of the circle is called ______________. (Average)

IV) Answer the questions as instructed below. **(2 Marks each)**

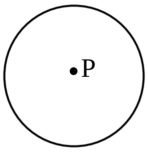
Round for circular objects .(Easy)

31. 

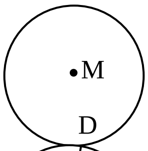
32. List of objects in your environment that resemble circles. (Easy)

33. Make a circle using a bangle. (Easy)

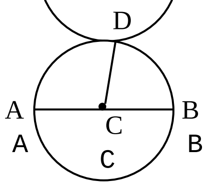
34. Draw a circle using a ₹ 2 Coin. (Easy)

35. 

Draw a diameter of the given circle and name it .(Easy)

36. 

Draw a radius to the given circle and name it. (Easy)

37. 

Name the radii in the given circle. .(Easy)

38. What is the center of a circle? (Average)

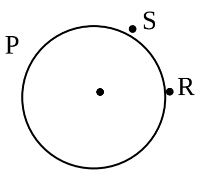
V) Answer the following questions. (3 Marks each)

39. •P , make this point the center of the circle and construct a circle. (Easy)

40. Using a compass, draw a circle with a radius of 3 cm. (Average)

41. Draw a circle with a radius of 2.5 cm. (Average)

42. Draw a circle with a radius of 4 cm. (Easy)

43. 

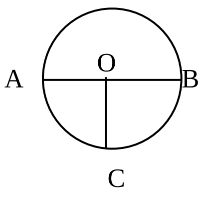
Connect the points shown in the figure and identify the radius and diameter. (Average)

44. Draw circles with the given points R and Q as their centers so that they do not intersect each other. (Difficult)

R • Q •

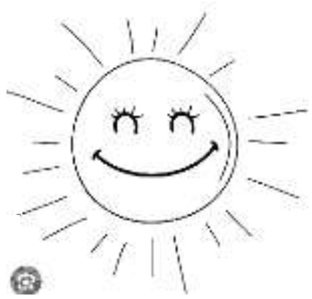
45. What is diameter? (Average)

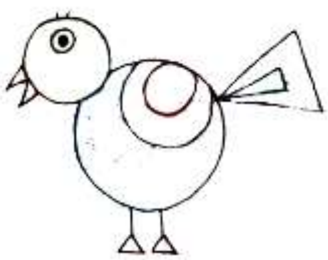
46. What is radius? (Average)

47. 

Name and write the radius and diameter of the given circle. (Difficult)

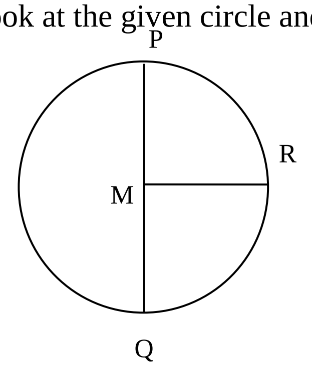
48. Draw a picture like this using a circle and fill it with the color of your choice. (Difficult)





VI) Answer the following questions. **(4 Marks each)**

49. Look at the given circle and fill in the blank.



Center of the circle = ______________

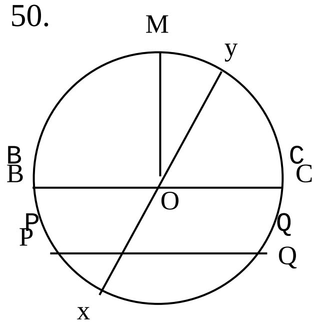
Radius = ______________

Diameter = ______________

Total number of radii in the circle =________

(Average)

50. (Difficult)

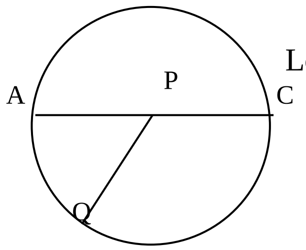


Name the radii in this circle.

Name the diameter in this circle.

51. Draw a circle with a radius of 4cm, identify the center, radius, diameter and name it. (Difficult) (Difficult)

52.



Look at the give picture and name the following parts.(Easy)

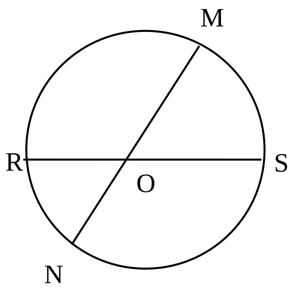
AC = ________________

P = __________________

PQ = _________________

AP = __________________

53. Draw a circle as shown below, measure and write the radius and diameter of that circle.



OM = ________________ cm

ON = ________________ cm

RS = ________________ cm

MN = ________________ cm(Average)

54. Use a compass, draw a circle of the following dimensions. (Easy)

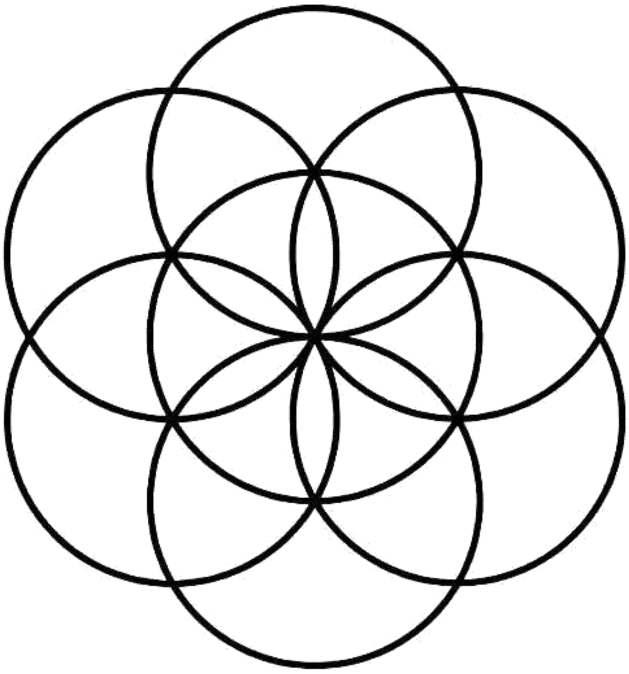
Radius = 2 cm Radius = 3.5 cm

55. Draw the largest circle within the given space. (Difficult)

56. Match the following statements and write them down. (Difficult)

1) Compass	a) half of the diameter
2) Center of the circle	b) fixed point in a circle
3) Radius	c) twice the radius
4) Diameter	d) Circle making tool

57. Create a rangoli consisting of a circle with the same radius as shown below.(Difficult)



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Chapter –8

Mental Arithmetic

Learning Outcome:

*** Calculate addition, subtraction, and multiplication of one number with another number using various methods.**

*** Mentally calculate calculations related to everyday life using basic mathematical operations such as addition, subtraction, and multiplication**

I Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate answer. (1 mark questions)

1. The product of 625 multiplied by zero is ______ (Easy)

A) 625 B) 0 C) 1 D) 620

2. _____x 6 = 600 The number to be filled in the blank is (Easy)

A) 6 B) 1 C) 10 D) 100

3. 3 x 54 = 3 x 50 + _____ x 4 The number to be filled in the blank is ______ (Average)

A) 2 B) 30 C) 3 D) 54

4. The product of 400 x 100 is _______ (Easy)

A) 400 B) 4000 C) 40,000 D) 500

5. There are 200 marbles in a box. The number of marbles in 200 boxes is ________(Easy)

A) 400 B) 2000 C) 40,000 D) 4

6. In a coconut plantation, there are 40 coconut trees in each horizontal row and 8 coconut trees in the long row. Then the total number of coconut trees in that plantation is _________ (Easy)

A) 320 B) 32 C) 48 D) 840

7. 5 x= 500 but the number to be in the multiplier is _______ (Easy)

A) 50 B) 100 C) 5 D) None

8. When 50 is added to 60, the amount is ________ (Easy)

A) 100 B) 110 C) 120 D) 90

9. 40+30= (Easy)

A) 60 B) 70 C) 50 D) 40

10. When 7 is added to 7 tens, the answer is _______ (Easy)

A) 77 B) 7 C) 70 D) 707

11. 900-100 = ________ (Easy)

A) 700 B) 600 C) 800 D) 100

12. The answer obtained by subtracting 200 from 800 is ________ (Easy)

A) 600 B) 300 C) 100 D) 700

13. Raju has Rs. 500 and buys books worth Rs. 200. The money he has is _____ (Easy)

A) Rs. 400 B) Rs. 300 C) Rs. 100 D) Rs. 200

14. Rangappa has 300 sheep and sells 150 sheep in the market. The number of sheep he has left is ________ (Easy)

A) 100 B) 250 C) 150 D) 50

II Fill in the blanks. (1 mark questions)

15. The answer obtained when 40 is added to 30 is _______ (Easy)

16. There are _______ tens and _______ ones in 43. (Easy)

17. When 30 ml and 20 ml are added, _______ (Easy)

18. The cost of 1 kg. cucumber is Rs. 40 and the cost of 1 kg. carrot is Rs. 50, but the total amount to be paid to the shopkeeper is _______ (Easy)

19. The answer obtained when 26 is added to 62 is ________ (Easy)

20. The answer obtained when 40 is added to 54 is _______ (Easy)

21. The answer obtained when 10 is subtracted from 25 is ________ (Easy)

22. Ranghanna had planted a total of 500 plants in his garden. If 100 plants are damaged, the number of plants remaining is ____ (Easy)

23. The answer obtained when 200 is subtracted from 300 is _______ (Easy)

24. The cost of 1 saree is Rs. 200 but the price of 2 sarees is ________ (Easy)

25. 35 x 6 = 30 x 6+5x _____ (Average)

26. 100 + 100 + 100 = _______ (Easy)

27. 600 – 400 = _______ (Easy)

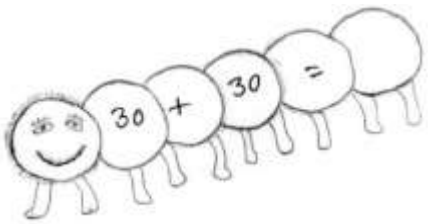
28. 5 x 9 = 5 x 3+5x _______ (Average)

29. 600 x 3 = _______ (Easy)

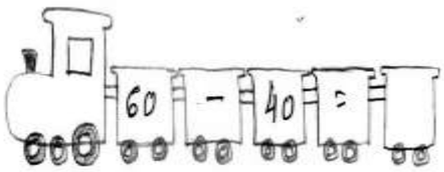
III. Calculate as instructed. (2-mark questions)

30. Write 40+20 in the place value table and add. (Average)

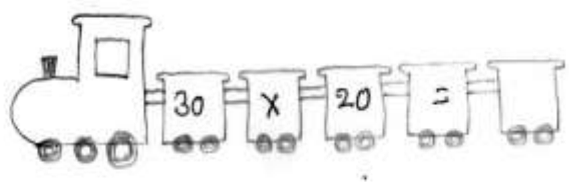
31. Add and write the answer (Easy)



32. Subtract and write the answer. (Easy)



33. Multiply and write the answer (Easy)



34. 8x 5= 2x 5-x 5+ ____x 5 Write the correct number in the blank space. (Easy)

35. 30x 5+5x 5= _____ + _____ = ______ Write the sum of the product of the factors. (Average)

36. A train has eight wheels. What is the total number of wheels in 15 train coaches? (Easy)

37. Write 800 in the table for 600 and add them. (Easy)

IV Solve problems and write them. (3-mark questions)

38. Rangappa kept 40 cows, 20 sheep and 30 pigs in his house. What is the total number of animals he kept in his house? (Average)

39. Soma bought a toy horse at a fair for Rs. 60 and a toy car for Rs. 30. How much did he spend on buying the toy? (Average)

40. Sanju and Manju went to a book shop and bought an activity book for Rs. 45 and a book for Rs. 30. What was the total money they spent? (Average)

41. Rangappa put 20 liters of milk in the dairy on Monday and 30 liters of milk on Tuesday. How many liters of milk did he put in total in two days? (Average)

42. Reet bought a drawing book at the fair for Rs. 30 and Peter bought it for Rs. 50. How much money did they have to pay together? (Average)

43. Mangalamma went to a saree shop and bought a saree for Rs. 500 and another for Rs. 300. How much did she spend on the two sarees? (Average)

44. Ramanna bought 2 pots for his house for Rs. 200 for one pot and Rs. 300 for the other pot. So how much money did Ramanna pay for the 2 pots? (Average)

45. Jiya earns Rs. 8000 every month. If she spends Rs. 7000 on her expenses, how much money is left? (Average)

46. Raju bought 4 biscuit packs. If each pack contains 10 biscuits, how many biscuits will he buy?(Difficult)

47. Ramu took Rs. 50 and went to the fair. At the fair, he bought toys for Rs. 30. How much money did he have left? (Average)

48. Rangappa brought 400 coconuts from his garden to sell in the market. If he sold 200 coconuts, what is the number of coconuts left? (Average)

49. If Ramanna bought 20 sarees worth Rs. 300 for his daughter's wedding, what is the total price of the sarees? (Average)

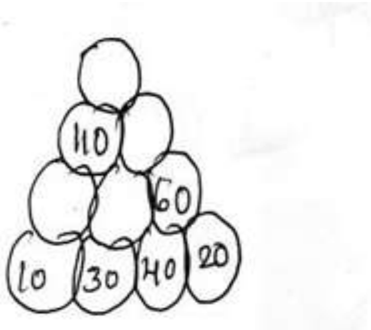
50. The price of a compass is Rs. 100, but what is the price of 10 such compasses? (Average)

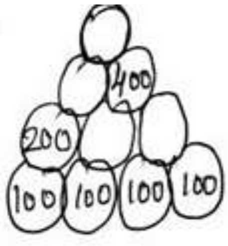
Read the instructions and calculate accordingly. (4-mark questions)

51. Use the numbers given here and fill in the blanks, the answer should be the same in any direction.(Difficult)

20		30
	30	
		40

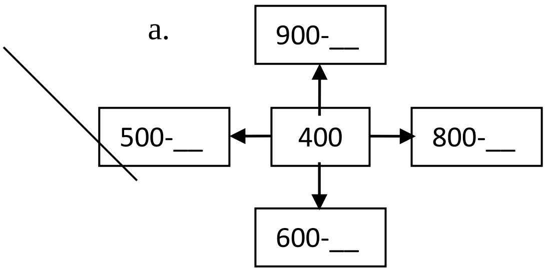
52. Each number is the sum of the two numbers below. Fill in the blanks in your mind. (Difficult)



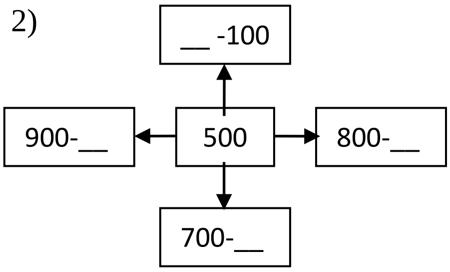


53. Write the number you need to subtract to get the middle number in the boxes below. (Difficult)

a.



2)



54. After solving the mental calculations on the right, put the color given in front of the answer in the space where the answer is. (Difficult)

1) 100 x3 = red

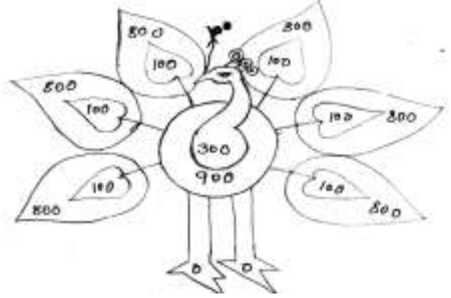
2) 200x 4 = blue

3) 400x 0 = light green

4) 100x1 = Orange

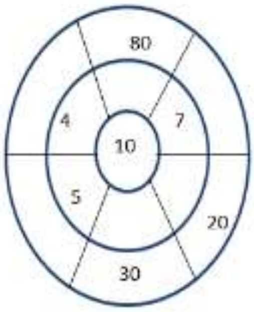
5) 300x 3 = Green

6) 10x 100 = Brown

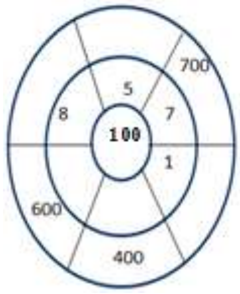


55. Complete these calculations in groups   (Average)

1)



2)



****

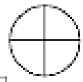
Chapter 9

Fractions and Decimals

Learning Outcome: Identify 1/2,1/4,3/4 in pictures and objects. write above in symbols. Read and write decimals like 0.1,0.2,0.3 etc

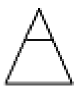
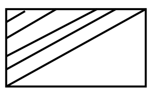
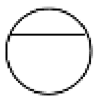
1 mark questions

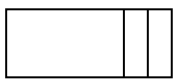
1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate answers.

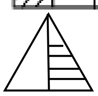
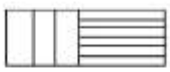
1. Number of equal parts in this picture_______.  (Easy)
2. Number of colored parts ______  (Easy)
3. The fraction indicating the painted part in this figure is __ _  (Easy)
4. The numeric of two by five _________________. (Easy)
5. $\frac{4}{7}$ This fraction is said to be ______________ in words. (Easy)
6. $\frac{3}{4}$ The numerator in this fraction is ______________ (Easy)
7. $\frac{3}{7}$ The denominator in this fraction is _________ (Easy)
8. The line between the numerator and the denominator is __________ (Difficult)
9. The next equivalent fraction of $\frac{1}{2}$ is ____________. (Easy)
10. $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{4}{6}$, ______________ (Easy)
11. Zero point zero seven is the numeric indicator of ______________ (Average)
12. 0.14 This decimal fraction is said to be _______________ in words. (Average)
13. The fractional form of 0.2 is ____________ (Easy)
14. The decimal form of $\frac{1}{10}$ is _______________ (Average)
15. The position value of the digits on the left side of the decimal point increases by _________as we move from right to left. (Difficult)

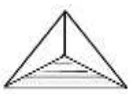
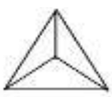
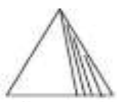
1 Mark Questions

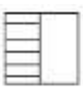
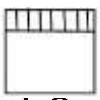
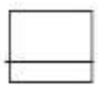
I. Identify the correct figure and circle it. (Average×5)

16.   

17.   

18.   

19.   

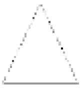
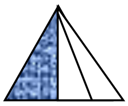
20.   

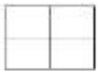
1 Mark Questions

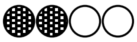
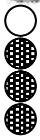
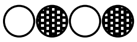
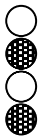
1. Identify and write down those which do not belong to the group.

21. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{6}$ (Average)

22. 0.2, 0.4, 0.05 , 0.3 (Easy)

23. (Eas    

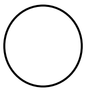
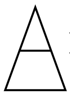
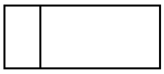
24. (Easy    

25.     (Average)

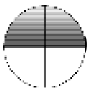
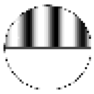
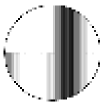
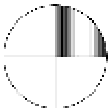
1 Mark Questions

1. **Choose the correct answer.**

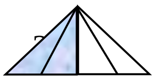
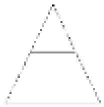
26. Picture with fraction (Average)

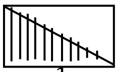
A)  B)  C)  D) 

27. $\frac{3}{4}$ **Picture indicating this fraction** (Easy)

A)  B)  C)  D) 

28. Non fractional picture (Easy)

A)  B)  C)  D0 

29.  **Fraction indicating this picture** (Easy)

A)$\frac{3}{4}$ B)$\frac{1}{4}$ C)$\frac{1}{3}$ D)$\frac{1}{2}$

30. $\frac{7}{10}$**The part chosen to put color in this fraction** (Easy)

A)6 B) 10 C) 4 D) 7

31.One by three is its numerical indicator of (Easy)

A)$\frac{2}{3}$ B)$\frac{3}{3}$ C)$\frac{1}{3}$ D)$\frac{3}{4}$

32. $\frac{3}{8}$**The numerator in this fraction is** (Easy)

A)6 B) 8 C) 3 D) 4

33. $\frac{2}{5}$ **The digit indicating the denominator in this fraction is** (Easy)

A)1 B) 2 C3) 4 D) 5

34. In which of the following fractions numerator is 8 and denominator is 9 (Easy)

A)$\frac{9}{8}$ B2)$\frac{7}{8}$ C)$\frac{8}{9}$ D)$\frac{3}{8}$

35. $\frac{2}{3}$ **the next equivalent fraction is** (Average)

A)$\frac{1}{3}$ B)$\frac{4}{3}$ C)$\frac{3}{6}$ D)$\frac{4}{6}$

36. $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$(Easy)

A)3 B) 5 C) 2 D) 1

37. Group of equal fractions (Average)

A)$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{6}$ B)$\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4}$ C)$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{10}{12}$ D)$\frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{10}$

38. Zero point zero five is the numeric indicator of (Easy)

A)0.005 B) 0.05 C) 0.5 D) 0.50

39. 0.21 When it is written in words (Easy)

A)Zero point twenty-one B) zero two point

C)Zero twenty-one D) Zero point two one

40. The point between zero and one-tenth is (Average)

A)Decimal B) Integer C) Decimal point D) Integer

41. The decimal form of $\frac{2}{100}$ is (Average)

A)0.2 B) 0.02 C) 0.20 D) 02.0

42. The fractional form 0.3 is (Easy)

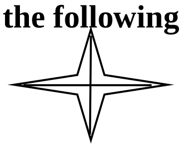
1) $\frac{10}{3}$ 2) $\frac{3}{10}$ 3) $\frac{03}{10}$ 4) $\frac{30}{10}$

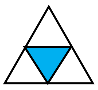
43. The position of 3 in 0.35 is (Difficult)

A)Unit B) Ten C) Decimal D) Decimal

1. Mark Questions

1. Answer the following questions.

44.  colour the $\frac{1}{2}$ part. (Easy)

45.  Write the shaded part in fractions. (Average)

46. Write the fraction indicating the three by five. (Difficult)

47. $\frac{1}{4}$ Write this fraction in words. (Easy)

48. Write five by eight in numerical form. (Easy)

49. $\frac{4}{5}$ Show this fraction through a picture (Average)

50. $\frac{7}{8}$ Mark numerator and denominator. (Easy)

51. 0.04 Write this in a fraction. (Easy)

52. $\frac{5}{10}$ Write this fraction in decimal form. (Easy)

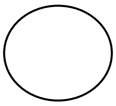
53. Zero point zero four- Write this in the numerical form. (Easy)

54. 0.15 Write this decimal number in words. (Easy)

Answer the following questions. **1 Mark Questions**

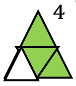
1.

55.  Write the painted part in a fraction. Draw another f(Difficult)igure for the same fraction.

56. In this picture, make 4 equal parts and colour 3 parts.  (Average)

57. Draw a picture of this fraction and fill it with colour. $\frac{5}{6}$ (Easy)

58. $\frac{1}{4}$ State the meaning of this fraction.(Difficult)

59.  Write the shaded part in a fraction and mark the numerator and denominator.(Average)

60. What does the numerator in a fraction indicate? (Average)

61. What does the denominator in a fraction indicate? (Average)

62. $\frac{1}{4}$ Write two equivalent fractions for this fraction. (Easy)

63. What does decimal mean? (Difficult)

64. What is a decimal point? Clarify with an example. (Average)

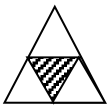
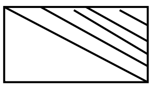
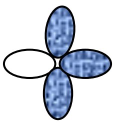
65. What is a decimal fraction? Clarify with an example .(Average)

66. What is the denominator in decimal fractions? (Easy)

67. Where do we use decimal fractions? (Easy)

II. Answer the following questions. **1 Mark Questions**

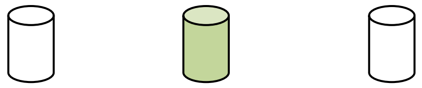
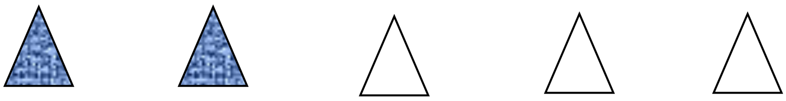
68. For each of the pictures, write the equal parts and the painted parts in the numerator.(Easy)

1. 
2. 
3. 

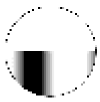
69. Draw a picture as per the given fraction and fill in the colour. (Easy)

1. $\frac{3}{4}$
2. $\frac{2}{5}$
3. $\frac{2}{3}$

70. **Write down the colour-filled figures in fractions in the following figures and mark the numerator and denominator.** (Easy)

1. 
2. 
3. 

71. Write the fractions that fit the figure. (Easy)

Sample-  = $\frac{1}{2}$ = The one by two

1. 
2. 
3. 

72. **Identify the numerators and denominators in the fractions given below and write them down.** (Easy)

1. $\frac{1}{2}$
2. $\frac{4}{5}$
3. $\frac{7}{8}$

73. **Write the equivalent fractions for the fractions given below.** (Easy)

1) $\frac{2}{5}$
2) $\frac{2}{3}$
3) $\frac{3}{4}$

74. **Write in the numeric indicator.** (Easy)

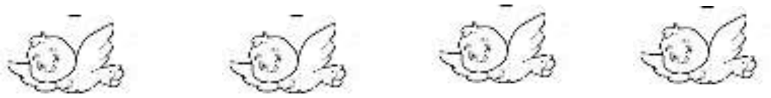
- Zero point three
- Zero point zero four
- Zero point zero seven

75. **Write in words.** (Difficult)

1) 0.7
2) 0.21

3) 0.15

76. Fill the colours as instructed. (Average)

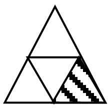
1. $\frac{1}{4}$ 

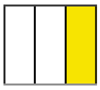
2. $\frac{1}{2}$ 

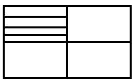
3. $\frac{3}{4}$ 

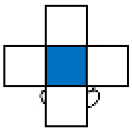
4. $\frac{2}{3}$ 

77. Circle the fraction indicated by the figures. (Easy)

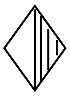
1. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$ 

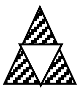
2. $\mathbf{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}}$ 

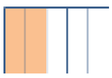
3. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$ 

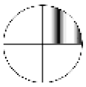
4. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{3}$ 

78. Write the coloured parts in fractions with respect to the pictures. .(Easy)

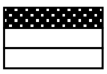
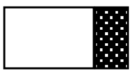
1. . 

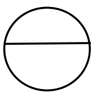
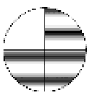
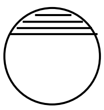
2. . 

3. . 

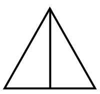
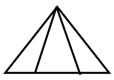
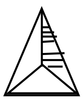
4. . 

79. Find the pictures indicating the fractions and mark them with (✓). (Difficult)

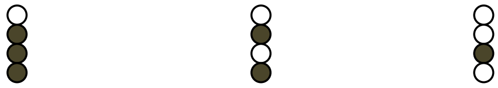
1)  **A** ☐  **B** ☐  **C** ☐

2)   

A ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐

3)   

A ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐

4) 

A ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐

80. Write in words. (Average)

1) $\frac{1}{2}$

2) $\frac{3}{4}$

3) $\frac{5}{6}$

4) $\frac{3}{5}$

81. What is a fraction? Clarify with image (Difficult)

82. What are equivalent fractions? Show with image (Difficult)

83. Write two equal fractions for the following fractions (Average)

$\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$

84. Find the equivalent fractions. Fill in color. (Average)

$\frac{1}{2}$ Red colour for equivalent fractions of fractions

$\frac{2}{3}$Blue colour for equivalent fractions of fraction.

$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{10}{15}$	$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{3}{6}$
$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{12}{18}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{8}{12}$
$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{5}{10}$

85. Complete the table. (Difficult)

Fraction	**Decimal**	**Numerator**	**Denominator**
$\frac{1}{10}$			
$\frac{3}{10}$			
$\frac{2}{100}$			

$$\frac{5}{100}$$

86. Write the decimal numbers between 1 and 2 on the number line. (Difficult)

87. Show integer, decimal point and decimal fractions through the table (Difficult)

88. Raju gives 6 of his 15 biscuits to his friend Rama. Write the biscuit given to Rama and the biscuit that Raju has in fractions and mark the numerator and denominator. (Easy)

89. Lata divided a mosambi fruit into 4 equal parts and gave one part to her sister. Write the mosambi fruit that she has and the mosambi fruit given to her sister in fractions and write them in words. (Difficult)

90. Ramya divided 2 equal parts in a chapati and gave one part to her beloved puppy. Write the chapati eaten by the puppy and the chapati that Ramya has in fractions and show it in the figure. (Difficult)

****

Chapter-10

Addition and Subtractions of Money

Learning Outcome: Create and solve real-life problems related to money using the four basic arithmetic operations. Explain price list and bill.

I. Match the Following **5x1=5**

	A	**B**	
1.	₹ 15	a) 6 Rupee57 Paise	(Easy)
2.	₹ 75.75 - ₹ 23.25	b) ₹ 9.25	(Easy)
3.	500 Paise	c) 1500 Paise	(Easy)
4.	₹4 + ₹ 5.25	d) ₹ 52.50	(Easy)
5.	657 Paise	e) 5 Rupee	(Easy)

II. Choose the correct Answer. **12x1=12**

6. 1 Rupee = ________ Paise (Easy)
   A) 10 B) 100 C) 1000 D) 20
7. ₹6.25 = ------- Paise (Easy)
   A)6 Paise B) 625 C) 600 D) 65
8. ₹1 + ₹7 + ₹ 4 = ----------- (Easy)
   A) ₹ 10 B) ₹ 15 C) ₹ 12 ₹ D) 8
9. To find the remaining amount carry out__________ (Easy)
   A) Addition B) Subtraction C) Multiplication D) Division
10. While converting rupee to paise multiple rupee by ____ (Easy)
    A) 1 B) 10 C) 1000 D) 100
11. If we know the cost of one object and if we want to find the cost of more number of the same object we use fundamental operation_____ (Average)
    A) Addition B) Multiplication C) Division D) Subtraction
12. While converting paise to rupee divide paise by ______ (Easy)
    A) 100 B) 1 C) 10 D) 0
13. If we know the cost of more than one object and if we want to find the cost of one object we use fundamental operation_____ (Average)
    A) Multiplication B) Subtraction C) Division D) Addition
14. 2000 paise = ___________ Rupee (Easy)
    A) 2 B) 20 C) 200 D) 10
15. 50 paise + 50 paise = ________ paise (Easy)
    A) 10 B) 50 C) 100 D) 20
16. In a receipt the total amount to be given is written both in number and ____ (Average)
    A) Letters B) Picture C) Graph D) Number
17. ₹ 20 - ₹7 = ---------- (Easy)
    A) ₹ 1 B) ₹ 2 C) ₹ 4 D) ₹ 3

III. Solve the following Problems **8x2=16**

Rupee	Paise
32	49
62	51

18. Solve according to the instruction given. (Easy)

+

19. Solve according to the instruction given. (Easy)

Rupee	Paise	
79	50	
41	25	-

20. Add (Easy)

₹ 29.60
+ ₹ 61.75
₹ 78.50

21. Subtract (Average)

₹ 76.25
- ₹ 44.50

22. Add ₹ 45.35 to ₹ 33.29 (Easy)

23. Subtract ₹ 79.80 from ₹ 69.90 (Average)

24. What is Receipt? (Average)

25. What do you mean by Price list? (Average)

IV. Find the Solution. **4x3=12**

26. Amulya has ₹ 25.50. Her aunt will hive her ₹ 50. What is the total amount Amulya has? (Average)

27. Thomas purchased a mathematic book for ₹ 47.50, a science book for ₹ 35.25 and a note book ₹ 18. So what is the total amount to be paid to the shopkeeper? (Average)

28. Soumya has ₹ 37.50 she Bought vegetable worth ₹ 23.50. What is the amount left with her?(Average)

29. Lakshmeesh purchersed stamps and post card for ₹ 52.50. He gave a ₹ 100 note to the person in post office counter. What is the amount to be returned to Lakshmeesh ?(Average)

30. Amit bought a book for ₹ 18.50 and a colour pencil box for ₹ 19.50.How much money has he to pay in total ? (Average)

31. Poornima has ₹ 158.50. She purchases Bangles for ₹ 49.75. What is the remaining amount with her?(Average)

V. Solve the following. **4x4=16**

32. A playing doll cost ₹ 45. What is the total cost of 3 such doll ? (Difficult)

33. A man spends ₹ 95.50 for his daily food. Find the amount he spends on food for week? (Difficult)

34. If the cost of 8 note books is ₹ 72.What is the cost of 1 note book?(Difficult)

35. The cost of 4 pens is ₹ 40. What is the cost of 1 pen?(Difficult)

36. The coast of book is ₹ 23.75. What is the total cost of 5 books?(Difficult)

37. The coast of 4 cakes of soap is ₹ 20 What is the cost of 1cake of soap?(Difficult)

****

Chapter 11

Measurements – Length

Learning Outcome: Convert meter into centimeter and centimeter into meter. Solve real-life problems related to length using basic arithmatic operations. Estimate the length of an object and distance between two locations.

One-mark questions.

Q.1. Choose the correct answer and fill in the blank.

1) 1 meter is __________ centimeters. (Easy)

A)10 B) 100 C) 250 D) 1000

2) The measuring tape used in a clothing store is called ________. (Easy)

A) Centimeter tape B) Kilometer tape C) Meter tape D)none of these

3) To convert meters to centimeters, you need to _______ by 100. (Easy)

A) Addition B) Subtraction C) Multiplication D) Division

4) 9 meters is ___________ centimeters. (Easy)

A)90 B)9000 C)9 D)900

5) To convert centimeters to meters, you need to ___________ by 100. (Easy)

A) Addition B) Subtraction C) Multiplication D) Division

6) 3000 centimeters is ________ meters. (Easy)

A) 100 B) 30 C) 300 D) 3000

7) 950 cm is _________. (Easy)

A) 9 m 50 cm B) 95 m 0 cm C) 950 m D) 8 m 50 cm

8) The sum of 25 m and 163 m is ____________. (Easy)

A) 178 m B)158 m C)189 m D)188 m

9) The difference between 92 cm and 88 cm is ____________. (Easy)

A) 5 cm B) 6 cm C) 4 cm D) 3 cm

10) $\frac{1}{2}$meter is __________ centimeters. (Average)

A) 50 B) 100 C) 150 D) 500

11) $\frac{3}{4}$meter is ____________ centimeters. (Average)

A) 25 B) 50 C) 75 D)750

12) The distance from your house to school is 1 kilometer but it is equal to ___________ meters.(Average)

A) 100 B) 1,000 C) 500 D) 750

13) The distance from one town to another is expressed in ___________ measurement. (Average)

A) meter B) centimeter C) length D) kilometer

14) The appropriate unit of measurement you would use to measure your school playground is ____________. (Average)

A) centimeter B) meter C) kilometer D) step

15) $\frac{1}{4}$ Kilometer means ___________ meters. (Easy)

A) 25 B) 250 C) 2500 D) 25000

Q.2. Set and write.

16) 4 meter	25 cm	(Easy)
17) 7 m 20 cm	1000m	(Easy)
18) $\frac{1}{4}$m	400 cm	(Easy)
19) $\frac{3}{4}$km	720 cm	(Easy)
20) 20) 1 km is	750 meters.	(Easy)

Q. 3. Identify the correct and incorrect answers.

21) 20 meters = 1000 cm	☐	(Easy)
22) 150 cm = 1 $\frac{1}{2}$meter	☐	(Easy)
23) 2) 8 meters = 800 cm	☐	(Easy)
24) 9,000 meters = 90 kilometers	☐	(Easy)
25) 5 kilometers = 5000 meters	☐	(Easy)

Two-mark questions.

Q.4. Solve these

26)

25 m 46 cm + 5 m 28 cm

(Average)

27)

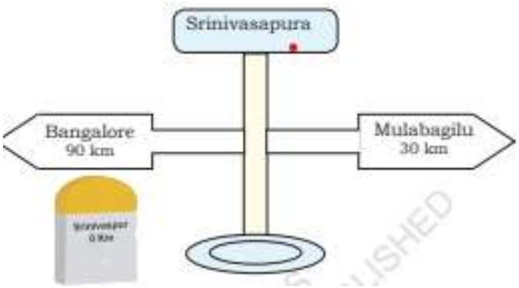
224 m 83 cm - 365 m 75 cm

(Average)

28) Dheeraj has a 150 meter long string and Dhanvin has a 25 meter long string. So what is the total length of string they have? (Average)

29) Rajesh brings 217 meters 70 cm long barbed wire to fence his flower garden. If he uses 190 meters 40 cm of wire to fence it, how much length of wire will he have left? (Average)

30) Look at the notice board and answer. (Average)



1) The distance from Srinivasapur to Bangalore is ___________.

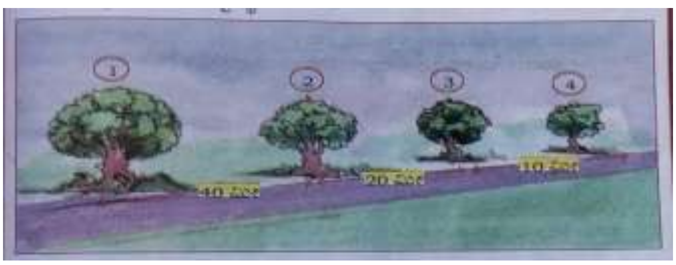
2) The distance from Srinivasapur to Mulbagali is ___________.

31) Sometimes we estimate a measurement because we cannot give an exact measurement. List 4 such situations. (Average)

Three-mark questions

Q.5. Solve these

32) Look at the picture and fill in the blanks. (Average)



1) The distance from the first tree to the second tree is __________.

2) The distance from the first tree to the third tree is __________.

3) The distance from the first tree to the fourth tree is __________.

33) A shopkeeper sells 50 m 20 cm of wire in the morning, 60 m 40 cm in the afternoon and 5 m 30 cm in the evening. What is the total length of wire he sold? (Difficult)

Four-mark questions

Q. 6. Estimate and write the distance between the locations of the objects in the given table using the appropriate base.

34) (Difficult)

Serial No.	Material	Centimeter (cm)	Meter (m)	Kilometer (km)
1	Length of pencil			
2	The length of one edge of your math book			
3	The distance from your classroom to the road			
4	The distance from your town to your neighbor's town			

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CHAPTER 12

Measurements (Weight)

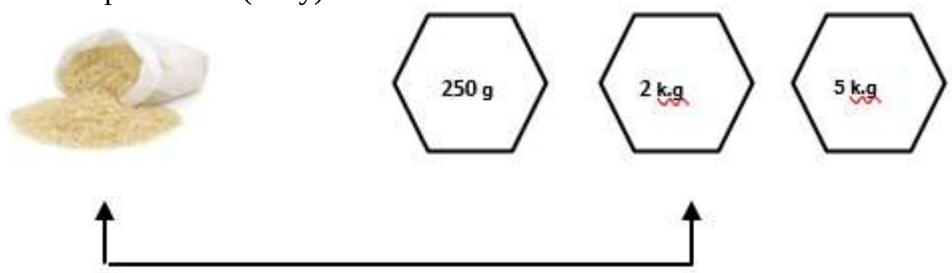
Learning Outcome: Convert kilogram into gram. Solve real life problems related to weight using basic arithmatic operations. Learn the method of measuring accurate measurement and estimated measurement of weight.

I. Choose the right answer for the following

1. Situations where weighing is done in daily life. (Easy)

   A)Milk Dairy B) Cloth shop C) Grocery shop D) Hotel

2. Look at this picture. (Easy)



   Tell the weight of the rice.

   A)6 kg 250 gram B) 8 kg 250 gram

   C)7 kg 250 gram D) 5 kg 250 gram

3. This is one of the things weighed in grams. (Easy)

   A)Iron B) Rice

   C)Gold D) Milk

4. If 8 kilograms of sugar is taken from 12 kilograms of sugar, the remaining sugar is(Easy)
   1)7 kilograms 2) 5 kilograms

   3)4 kilograms 4) 6 kilograms

II. **One Mark Questions**

5. What do we use to measure weight? (Easy)
6. By what is the weight of an object indicated? (Easy)
7. One kilogram is equal to …………. grams. (Easy)
8. Half a kilogram is equal to …………………. grams. (Easy)
9. Quarter of a kilogram is equal to ………………….. grams. (Easy)

10. Three-quarters of a kilogram is equal to ……………… grams. (Easy)

11. Write the names of 2 objects weighed in grams. (Easy)

12. Write the names of 2 objects weighed in kilograms. (Easy)

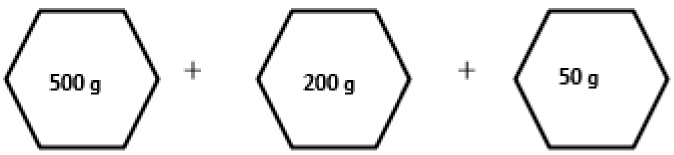
13. Write 2 kilograms in grams. (Easy)

14. Write 4 kilograms in grams. (Easy)

15. The total amount when 250 grams is added to 2 kg.(Easy)

16.

(Average)



= ?

17. Convert 8 kg to grams. (Average)

18. Convert 5 kg to grams. (Average)

19. Convert 5 kg 500 grams to grams. (Average)

20. Convert 6 kg 650 grams to grams. (Average)

21. Add these. (Average)

130 k. g

+ 55 k. g

----

22. (Average)

160 k. g

+230 k. g

----

34 k. g

-13 k. g

23. Subtract these. (Average)

----

435 k. g

-347 k. g

24. (Average)

Three Mark Questions

25. Find the total weight. (Difficult)

Name of Vegetable	Weight
Tomato	8 kg 550 gram
Brinjal	12 kg 750 gram
Cauliflower	10 kg 300 gram
Total Weight	

26. Add these. (Average)

45 k.g 117 g

$+68$ k.g 256 g

---

27. (Average)

435 k.g 550 g

$+218$ k.g 56 g

---

28. Subtract these. (Difficult)

86 k.g 550 g

$-$ 48 k.g 048 g

----

29. 386 k. g 118 g (Average)

– 198 k. g 118 g

Four Mark Questions

____

30. The flower seller has 12 kg 700 gram of jasmine, 4 kg 550 gram of jaji (a type of jasmine), and 09 kg of marigold. What is the total weight of the flowers he has?(Difficult)

____

31. Mahesh bought 12 kg of Jalebi, 18 kg of Mysore Pak, and 16 kg of Laddu for a function. What is the total weight of the sweets he bought? (Difficult)

32. For a housewarming ceremony, 18 kg of apples were brought. Out of that, 12 kg of apples were distributed. What is the quantity of the remaining apples? (Difficult)

33. Mahesh's weight is 28 kg 500 gram, Kiran's weight is 26 kg 130 gram. Whose weight is more among these two?(Difficult)

34. Write the estimated weight of the objects in the table below.(Difficult)

Sl. No.	Name of Object	Estimated Weight
01	Pencil	
02	Glass	
03	Mathematics Book	
04	Compass Box	
05	Plastic Chair	
06	Your School Bag	
07	Pen	
08	Lunch Plate	

******

Chapter: 13
Measurement of Volume

Learning Outcome: Convert litre to mililiter and mililiter to liter. Solve real-life problems related to volume using basic arithmatic operations. Estimate the volume and then verify the accurate volume by measuring.

I. Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks.(17 x 1 = 17 marks)

1. Liquids are measured in ______. (Easy)

A) Liter B) Milliliter C) Meter D) Gram

2. 1 Liter = _______ Milliliters (Easy)

A)500 ml B) 1000 ml C) 750 ml D) 250 ml

3. The liquid in a container is called its ______. (Easy)

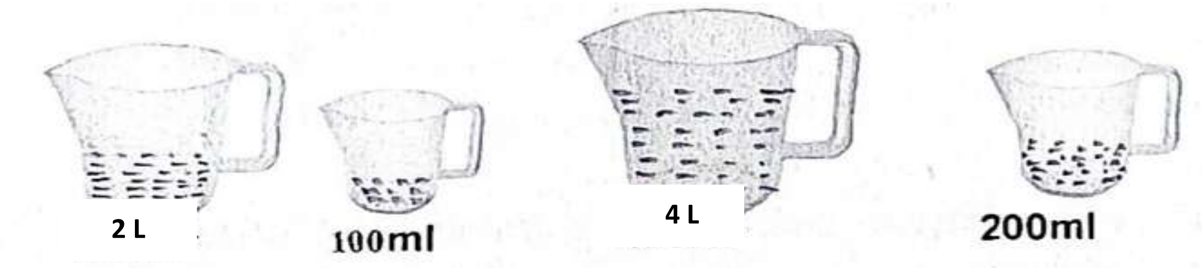
A)Weight B) Length C) Volume D) Width

4. In the measuring jar given below, there is ________ water. (Easy)



A) 100ml B) 200ml C)400ml D) 300ml

5. Among the following, the jar with the highest capacity is ________. (Easy)



6. 2 L+ 300 ml + 1 L200 ml = _________ . (Average)

A)3 L 500 ml B) 1 L500 ml C)L 400 ml D) 2 L 500 ml

7. 1 L 500 ml = _________ milliliters? (Easy)

A)2500 ml B) 1500 ml C) 1050 ml D) 1000 ml

8. 7250 milliliters = _________ L + __________ milliliters. (Easy)

A)2 L 750 ml B) 7 L 250 ml C) 5 L 720 ml D) 7 L 520 ml

9. To measure small quantities of liquid, we use the __________ unit. (Easy)

A)Liter B) Milliliter C) Centimeter D) Meter

10. To measure large quantities of liquid, we use the ________ unit. (Easy)

A)Meter B) Liter C) Gram D) Milliliter

11. The standard unit for measuring volume is ________. (Easy)

A)Litre B) Meter C) Milliliter D) Centimeter

12. The capacity of one vessel is 15 L and the capacity of another vessel is 10 L. The total quantity of milk that can be stored in these two vessels is __________. (Easy)

A)20 L B) 30 L C) 25 L D) 15 L

13. A petrol tank holds 1500 L. There is 1000 L of petrol in the tank. The quantity of petrol needed to fill the tank is _______. (Easy)

A)300 ml B) 400 ml C) 500 ml D) 450 ml

14. A milkman needs to deliver 1 L of milk to Rajiv's house. How many times should he pour milk using a 200 ml measuring container he has? (Average)

A)5 times B) 4 times C) 3 times D) 6 times

15. Rama's family buys 3 packets of half a liter of oil. When expressed in milliliters, it is _ ________.

A)1000 ml B) 1500 ml C) 2000 ml D) 2500 ml

16. The appropriate unit to indicate the measurement of honey in a bottle is _____. (Average)

A)Liter B) Milliliter C) Meter D) Gram

17. A kerosene dealer has 3 drums with a capacity of 200 L each. The total quantity of kerosene he can store is ____________. (Average)

A)600 L B) 700 L C) 500 L D) 400 L

II. Match the following.

18.	Standard unit of volume measurement	6000 ml	(Average)
19.	The liquid in a container is its	Liter	(Average)
20.	750 ml means	Volume	(Average)
21.	Capacity of a vessel	3/4 Liter	(Average)
22.	6 L	Capacity	(Average)
23.	1 L 250 ml	1000 ml	(Average)
24.	8000 milliliters	250 ml	(Average)
25.	500 milliliters	8 Liters	(Average)
26.	1/4 Liter	1/2 liter	(Average)
27.	1 Liter	1250 ml	(Average)
28.	Juice in a glass	7 L 250 ml	(Average)
29.	7250 ml	Milliliter	(Average)

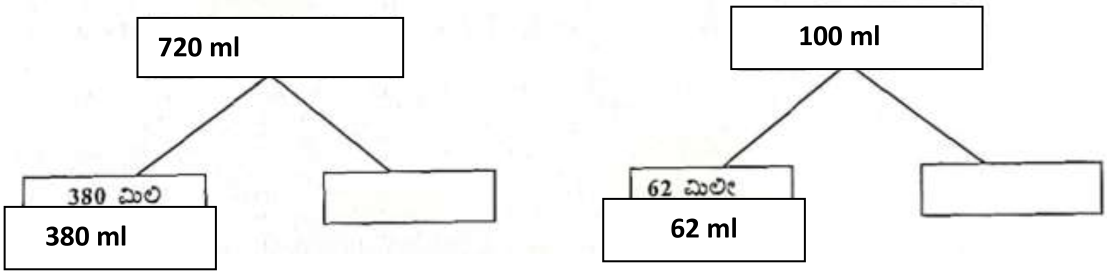
III. Answer the following questions.

30. List two situations in daily life where liquid is expressed in milliliters. (Average)

31. List two situations where measurement is done using liters. (Average)

32. What is capacity? (Average)

33. Think and write the correct answer in the empty box (Average)



34. Convert the following measurements to milliliters and write. (Average)

1. 6 L
2. 7 L 500 ml

35. Convert the following measurements to liters and write. (Average)

1. 5000 milliliters
2. 6860 milliliters

36. Add these quantities. (Average)

44. 6 L 400 ml
    + 3 L 300 ml

    ----

2) 14 L 250 ml
    + 25 L 100 ml

    ----

37. Subtract and write . (Average)

1. 125 L 870 ml
    - 63 L 340 ml

    ----

2) 28 L 600 ml
    - 17 L 970 ml

38.Estimate their capacity and show the correct measurement with a (✓) mark. (Average)

	500ml	
	6 L	
	15ml	
	15L	

38. Convert liters to milliliters and complete the table. (Average)

milliliter	8763	4567
liter		
Remaining milliliter		

IV. Solve the problems. (4 marks)

40. In the cases below, write the appropriate unit of measurement that indicates the volume in the table. (Average)

Something to be measured	Liter	Milliliter
1) Milk in a can		
2) Bottled medicine		
3) Kerosene in a drum		

41. Answer the following questions by estimating the volume. (Average)

NO	Activity	Approximate ml/L
1	The size of your school's drinking water tank	
2	Average daily water consumption of a total human being	
3	Your average daily oil consumption	

42. Shade the measurement given in the measuring jar below. (Average)



43. A milk vendor delivers 85 L 250 ml of milk to the dairy on Monday and 97 L 500 ml on Tuesday. What is the total quantity of milk he delivered to the dairy in two days? (Average)

44. Hari has buckets of capacity 9 L, 15 L, and 20 L. If all of these are combined, what is the total quantity of water that can be stored? (Average)

45. A merchant has three drums for storing kerosene with capacities of 100 L, 150 L, and 50 L. What is the total quantity of kerosene he can store? (Average)

46. The capacity of a water tank in a school is 500 L. If 200 L of water is used for the school garden, what is the quantity of water remaining in the tank? (Average)

47. A milk cooker has a capacity of 2 L 500 ml. It contains 1 L 200 ml of milk. How much more milk is needed to fill the cooker completely? (Difficult)

48. A water tank has a capacity of 500 L. There is 375 L of water in the tank. How much more water is needed to fill the tank completely? (Average)

49. A 500 ml cold drink bottle has only 320 ml of drink remaining. What is the quantity of cold drink that was used? (Average)

50. Sarita bought 3 L 500 ml of kerosene. She used 2 L 250 ml of kerosene. What is the quantity of kerosene remaining? (Difficult)

51. In a kerosene drum that Rajesh sells, there is 100 L of kerosene. If he sells 63.500 L of kerosene, how much kerosene is left in the drum? (Difficult)

52.Joseph has a diesel tank in his lorry with a capacity of 200 L, and it currently has only 112.25 L of diesel. How many more liters of diesel does Joseph need to fill the tank completely? (Difficult)

V. (8 x 4 = 32 marks)

53. Sujata buys different types of oil from an oil merchant. She buys 2 L 500 ml of sunflower oil, 1 L 000 ml (1 L) of coconut oil, and 2 L 300 ml of groundnut oil. Find the total volume of oil Sujata bought.(Difficult)

54. Abhijit used 3 types of paint for his house. He used 12 L 500 ml of white paint, 3 L 200 ml of brown paint, and 1 L of black paint. Find the total quantity of paint he used. (Difficult)

55. A merchant sells 12 L 250 ml of groundnut oil, 5 L 500 ml of coconut oil, and 2 L of sesame oil. How many liters of oil did he sell in total? (Difficult)

56. In Bangalore city, there was 150 ml of rain in June, 320 ml in July, and 240 ml in August. Find the total amount of rain in the three months. (Difficult)

57. Rani bought 2 L 500 ml of milk. She used 2 L 100 ml of milk to prepare payasam (pudding) and used the remaining milk to make curd. What is the quantity of milk she used to make curd? (Difficult)

58. Rajiv fills 12 L 800 ml of petrol in his car. After traveling some distance, 3 L 500 ml of petrol remains in the tank. What is the quantity of petrol used? (Difficult)

59. On Sunday, Basava poured 2.500 L, Pavani 3.250 L, Bhumika 4.750 L, and Nitin 1.250 L of milk at the milk dairy. What is the total quantity of milk they poured at the dairy? (Difficult)

60. A milkman has one measuring container each of the following capacities: 5000 ml, 1000 ml, 500 ml, 200 ml, 100 ml, 50 ml. Write the measurements of the containers he should use for the quantities given below in the space provided. (Difficult)

NO	measure of milk	Measure the collector
1	5 L 150 ml	
2	2 L 700 ml	
3	650 ml	
4	3 L 450 ml	

******

Chapter: 14

Time

Learning Outcome: Read the time in a clock to the nearest hour and minute. Express the time in a. m. and p. m. Convert a time from 24 hour format to 12 hour format. Solve addition and subtraction problems with forward / backward counting with real-life events of equal frequency.

I. Choose the correct Answer 15x1= 15

1. The days in the week are (Easy)

   A)8 B) 7 C)6 D)5

2. The months in the year are . (Easy)
   A)8 B)11 C)12 D)10

3. First day of a week is (Easy)
Monday B) Tuesday c) Sunday d) Friday

4. Number of days in the month May is (Easy)
   A) 29 B) 31 C) 28 D) 30

5. The days in the year are .(Easy)
   A) 364 B) 360 C) 365 D) 366

6. The equal parts in the dial of the clock are (Easy)
   A) 12 B) 8 C) 24 D) 10

7. In leap year number of days in the month February is (Easy)
   A) 28 B) 29 C) 30 D) 31

8. The time between midnight 12 hour to midday 12 hour is called ________ (Easy)
   A)a.m. B) evening C) night D) p.m

9. The time between midday 12 hour to midnight 12 hour is called _________ (Easy)
   A) morning . B) p.m C) a.m D) evening

10. Rammayya finishes work in the field and returns home the evening at 6 'O' clock. Identify the correct statement _(Easy)
    A) Ramayya leaves home at 6 a.m. B) Ramayya returns home at 7 p.m.
    C) Ramayya returns home at 6 p.m. D) Ramayya returns home at 7 a.m.

11. In the railway time table the departure time of the train is written as 18 hour. The departure time of the train in 12 hour clock is (Easy)
    A) 6 PM B) 7PM C) 6 AM d) 8PM

12. An activity that can tell the exact time is (Easy)
    A)school prayer time B) blossoming time of the flower
    C) time of sun rise D) time for the rooster to crow

13. 3.30 in the afternoon can be said like (Easy)
    A) 3.30PM B) 3.30AM C) 3.00PM D) 3.45AM

14. The leap year repeats once in ______ years. (Easy)
    Aa) 3 B)6 C) 4 D) non of the above

15. The weeks in the year are (Easy)
    A) 50 B)145 C)18 D) 52

II. Write the following time in antemeridian or postmeridian **4x1=4**

16. Evening 4.50 ☐ (Average)
17. Morning 7.00 ☐ (Average)
18. 13.00 ☐ (Average)
19. 17.30 ☐ (Average)

III. Answer the following question **4x1=4**

20. What does the bigger needle in a clock indicate ? (Easy)
21. What does the smaller needle in a clock indicate ? (Easy)
22. How many minutes form an hour? (Easy)
23. How many seconds form a minute? (Easy)

IV. Answer the following question **3x2=6**

24. Mention 2 activities done in seconds. (Average)
25. Mention 2 activities done in minutes. (Average)
26. Mention 2 activities done in require days. (Average)

IV. Answer the following question. **10x3=30**

27. Write the time in the blocks shown each in given blank place. (Average)



28. An exhibition was arranged from 10-09-2012 to 07-10-2012. How many days was the exhibition arranged? (Difficult)
29. For Ahmed’s school, the holidays were announced for 14 days from 02-10-2012. After the vacation on which date did the school reopen? (Difficult)
30. Ramu did not attend the school from 01-03-2012 to 03-03-2012. How many days he is absent?(Average)
31. Write any 3 activities that you do daily and time required to complete them. (Average)
32. Mention 3 activities done in afternoon period. (Average)
33. Mention 3 activities done in morningperiod. (Average)
34. Rama leaves house at 7.30 am and reaches his school at 9.00 am. So what is the time taken by him to reach the school? (Average)
35. Draw the neat picture of clock and mark 3.30. (Average)
36. How many leap years are there from 2013 to 2025? (Difficult)

******

Chapter 15
Data Handling
Learning Outcome: Indicate collected information in table and bar graph

I choose the right answer given below.

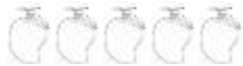
1. Count the balls among these pictures. (Easy)

A)  B) ⚽⚽⚽⚽ C) ☆☆ D) △△△△△

2. A group of pictures with fewer rectangles (Easy)

A). ▭ B). ▭▭▭ C). ▭▭ D). ▭▭▭▭

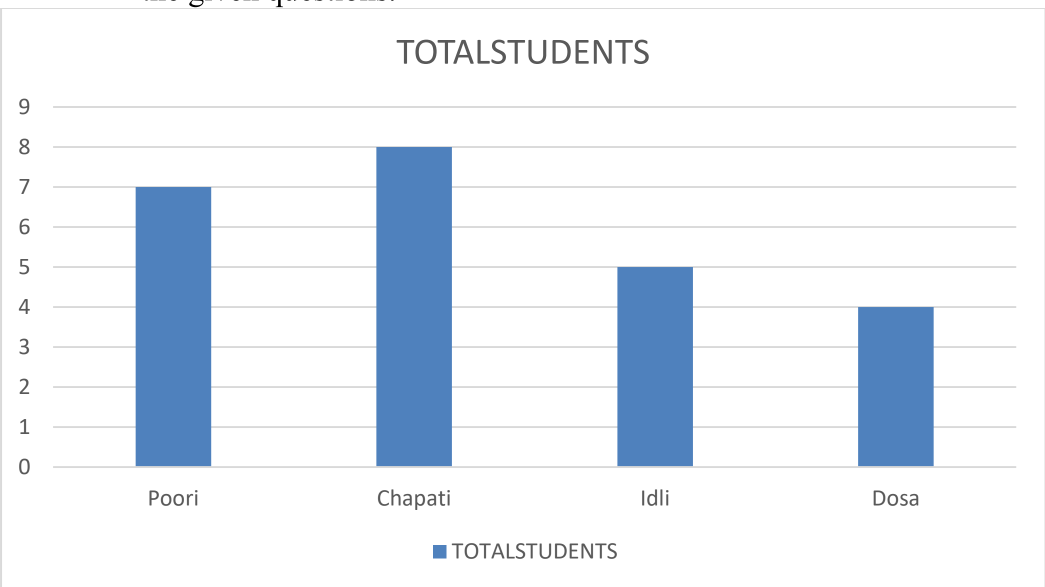
3. The group with highest mangoes (Easy)

A).  B).  C).  D). 

4. A group with the same number of triangles (Easy) △

A). △△-△△△ B). △-△△ C). △△-△△ D). △△△-△△

II) Abar chart of the snacks that 25 students of a class like. Observe this bar chart and answer the given questions.



5. This is the most preferred snack by students (Easy)
A). Chapati B). Puri C).Dosa D). Idli

6. The least popular snack is (Easy)
A). Chapati B). Dosa C)Idli D). Puri

7. The number of students who like chapati is (Easy)
A). 4 B).6 C).8 D). 7

8. The number of students who like Puri is (Easy)
A).6 B)8 C). 4 D). 7

9. Number of students who like dosa (Easy)
A)8 B). 4 C). 7 D). 6

10. The number of students who like idli is ___ (Easy)
A). 7 B). 4 C). 8 D). 6

11. All the students in the class are (Easy)
A)6 B). 4 C). 25 D). 7

12. Snacks that 7 students like (Easy)
A). PuriB). ChapatiC). Idli D). Dosa

13. Snacks that 8 students like (Easy)
A). Dosa B). Puri C). Chapati D). Idli

14. Snacks that 4 students like (Easy)
A). Idli B). Chapati C). Dosa D). Puri

15.Snacks that 6 students like (Easy)
A). Puri B). Idli C). Chapati D). Dosa

16.A snack that more than 4 and less than 7 students like (Easy)
A). Dosa B). Puri C). Chapati D). Idli

III**).** Answer the questions with the help of a table**. (**Two marks questions**)**

Sl.no	Flowers	Number
1	rose	10
2	Lotus	5
3	Sunflower	8
4	Hibiscus	5

17.Which flower has number 10? (Average)

18. Which flowers have the least in number? (Average)

19. What are flowers same in number? (Average)

20. What is the total number of flowers? (Average)

21. Find the difference between rose and sunflower. (Average)

22.Write the sum of Sunflower and Hibiscus. (Average)

IV). Answer the following questions.

23. What is a table? (Average)

24. What is data? (Average)

25. What is bar chart? (Average)

26. List the advantages of bar chart. (Difficult)

V).27. Weigh the students (male and female) in your class (in kg) and organize the data and answer the following questions. (Difficult)

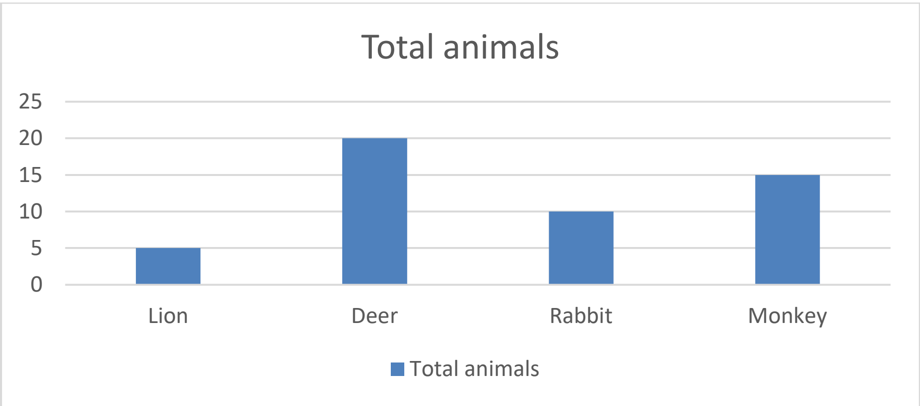
1. Who is heavier than all?
2. What is the most common weight?
3. What is the difference in the weight of you and your favorite classmate?

28. Observe the letters in the names of the following students and answer the questions (Difficult)

{1. Anupama 2.Ganesh 3.Ramakanta 4. Mohan Roy}

1. Who has the highest letters in his/ her name?
2. What is the name with 4 letters?
3. Who has the least number of letters in his/ her name?

VI). 29. The number of animals in a zoo is indicated in the following bar chart (Difficult)



Observe the above bar chart and write a table and write the details.

30. Collect the information about children participated in 4 activities of PratibhaKaranji from your teacher and write a table using number of students participated in it. (Difficult)

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Chapter 16
Designs and symmetry
Part 1 Designs

Learning Outcome: They will demonstrate the concepts of reflection of symmetry through origami/paper cutting, ink blotting, etc. They will observe, identify and extend symmetry based on geometric designs.

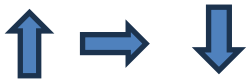
1. Complete the layouts of the given figures

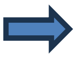
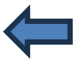
1.  (Easy)

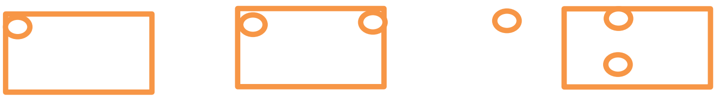
A)  B)  C)  D) 

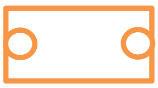
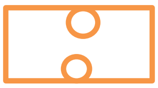
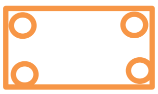
2.  (Easy)

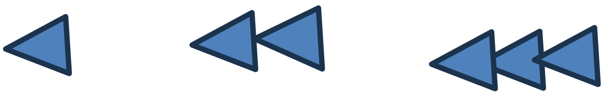
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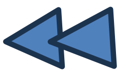
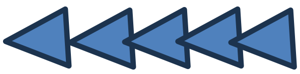
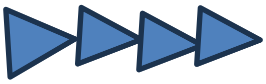
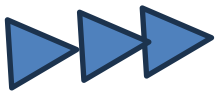
3.  (Easy)

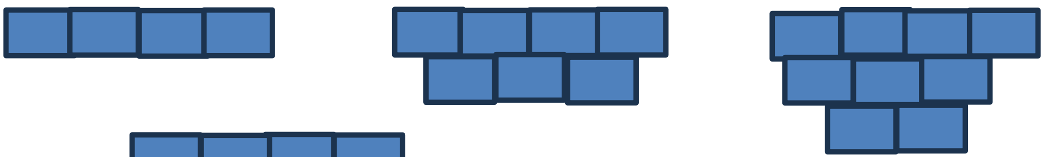
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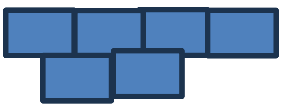
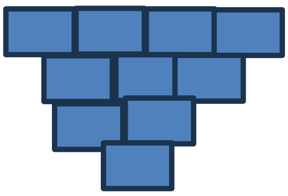
4.  (Average)

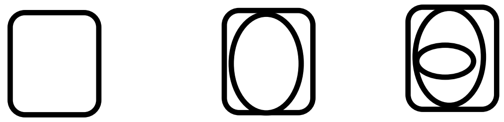
A)  B)  C)  D) 

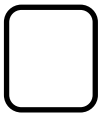
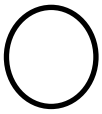
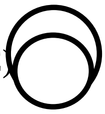
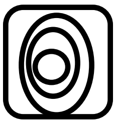
5.  (Easy)

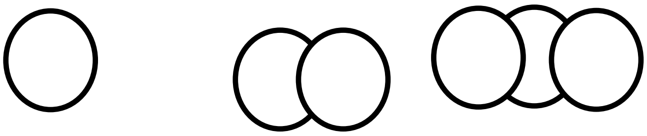
A)  B)  C)  D) 

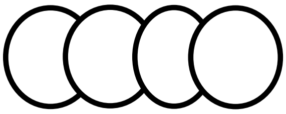
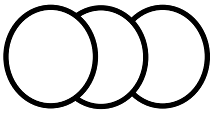
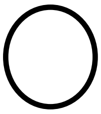
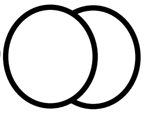
6.  (Average)

A)  B)  C)  D) 

7.  (Average)

A)  B)  C)  D) 

8.  (Easy)

A)  B)  C)  D) 

II) Observe the design and write.

9. 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 ______________ (Average)
10. 100, 80, 60, 40 ______________ (Easy)
11. 10, 11, 13, 16, 20 ______________ (Average)
12. 20, 40, 60, 80 _____________ _(Easy)

III) Match the layout and write.

	'A	**'B**	
13.	3,5,7,9	51	(Average)
14.	11, 12, 13, 14	30	(Average)
15.	11, 21, 31, 41	11	(Average)
16.	6, 12, 18, 24	15	(Easy)

IV) Write the next two designs.

17. 25, 30, 35 ______, ______ (Easy)
18. 2, 4, 6 ______, ______ (Easy)
19. 50, 40, 30 ______, ______ (Average)
20. 100, 200, 300 ______, _____ (Easy)

V) Complete edit layout

21. 1+ 3 = 4 = 2 X 2 (Difficult)
22. 1+ 3 + 5 = 9 = 3 X 3 (Difficult)

VI) Fill in the numbers in the blanks

23. (4 X 2) + ___ = 9 (Average)
24. (___ X 2) + 1 = 11 (Average)
25. (6 X ___) + 1 = 13 (Easy)

VII) Write the divisor so that the quotient is 2.

26. 8 ÷ ___ = 2 (Easy)
27. 16 ÷ ___ = 2 (Easy)
28. 18 ÷ ___ = 2 (Easy)
29. 10 ÷ ___ = 2 (Easy)

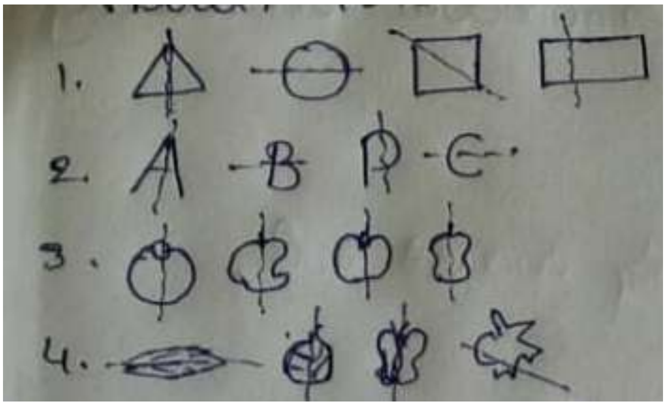
VIII) Answer the questions.

30. What is design? (Average)
31. Write the names of the five designs that you see in your surroundings. (Average)
32. Draw and color a simple design that you like (Easy)

33. Write the multiplication pattern of the following numbers. (Difficult)
5 and 9.

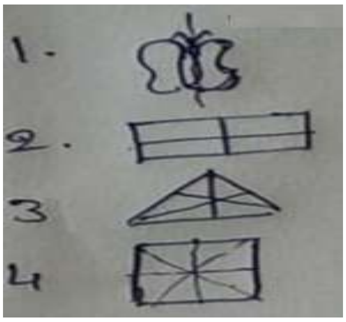
Part II. Symmetry

34)Identify the symmetry which does not belong to group I. (Easy)

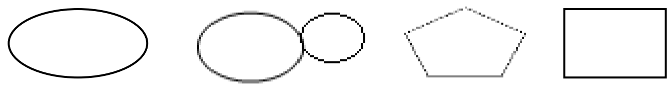


IX) Match the line of symmetry and write it down. (Average)

35)

A	B
	Three Symmetric Line A symmetric line Four Symmetric Line Two symmetric lines

X) Draw a symmetric line (Easy)

36. 

37. E O H I

XI)Answer as instructed.

38. Which of the following letters is symmetrical? (Easy)

A B Q R M O H X

39. What is symmetry?(Average)

40. Name three objects that have symmetry to see around you.(Easy)

41. How many symmetric lines can be drawn from the figures given below? (Average)

Square, Rectangle, Circle

42. Complete the given half of the figure and make it symmetrical.



43. Which letter has more than one symmetric line?(Difficult)

A X O Y

44. Make a list of the capital letters of the English language which have no valid standard.(Easy)

45. Draw and color three diagrams with your favorite symmetry(Easy)

46. Draw a hexagon and mark the symmetric axis and write it(Difficult)

****

Chapter 17
Tangrams and designs

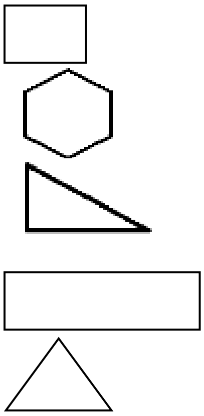
Learning Outcome:Identify geometry shapes

l.Fill in the blanks (1×5=5)

1) Tangram is one______________ bond. (Easy)
2) Simple ________can be created using Tangram. (Easy)
3) In Class 3, I learnt to make a shape using a tangram of ______________________ piece.(Easy)
4) Each piece of tangram has a ___________________. (Easy)
5) In the 7 piece Tangram there are_____________ parts. (Easy)

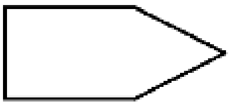
ll.Match the following with the correct geometric figure and write them.

6) Triangle (Easy)
7) Rectangle
8) Square
9) Equilateral Triangle (Easy)
10) Hexagon (Easy)



lllMake the shapes in the picture using the suggested pieces

11. Use only triangles.

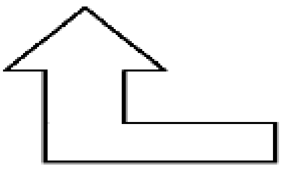


(Easy)

22. Use only two triangles (Easy)



23. Use only triangles and parallelograms (Easy)

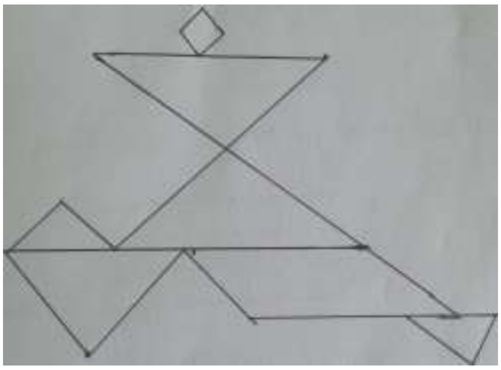


24. Use only squares and triangles. Create the following figure (Average)

25. Make the following shapes using 7 pieces of tangram shapes. (Average)



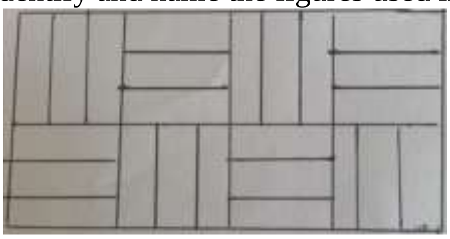
26. . (Difficult)



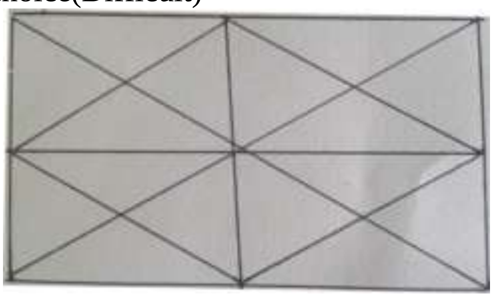
27. Make shapes of a bird using 7 pieces tan village. (Difficult)

28. Make shapes of an animal using 7 pieces tan village (Difficult)

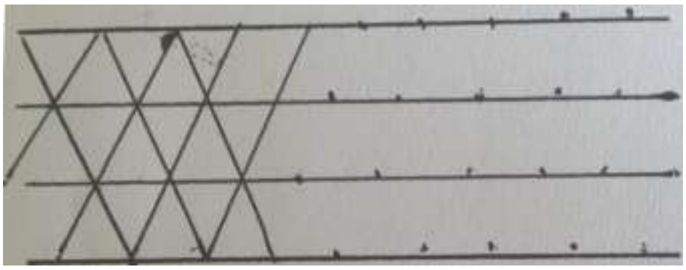
29. Identify and name the figures used in the following pattern of flooring (Difficult)



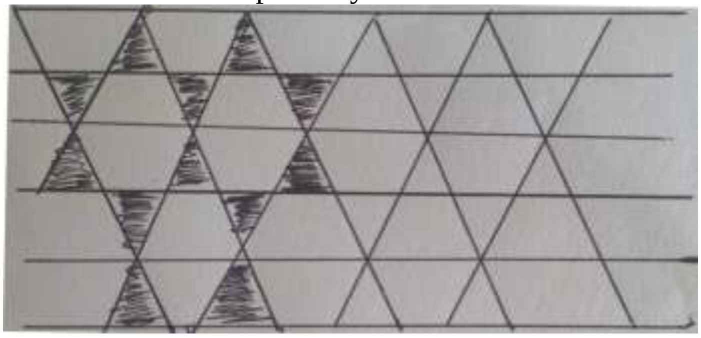
30. Identify the figures used in the following flooring floors and fill in the colour of your choice(Difficult)



31. Complete this design with lines (Difficult)



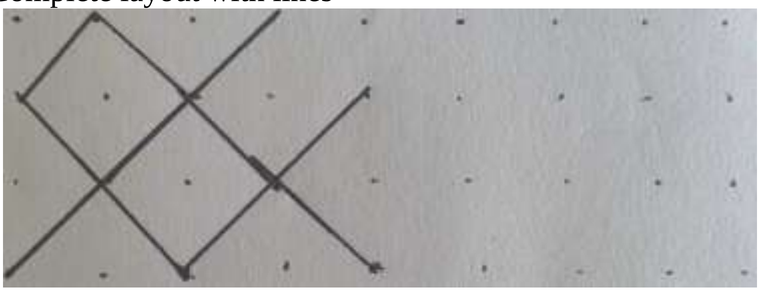
32. Fill in color and complete layout (Average)



33. Complete layout with lines. (Average)



34. Complete layout with lines (Average)



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Chapter : 18

Solids

Learning Outcome: Create cube and cuboid in network.

l. Choose the correct answer to the following questions.

1. The number of faces in the dice are (Easy)

A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D)5

2. The part where two adjacent faces meet is called (Easy)

A) Angle B) Edge C) Vertex D) Arm

3.The shape resembles cuboid is (Easy)

A) Match box B) Cone ice cream C) Cylinder D) Ball

4. Number of dimensions in solid shapes. (Easy)

A) One B) Two C) Three D) Four

5. The number of edges in a cuboid is (Average)

A)8 B) 10 C) 8 D) 4

6. The number of vertices in a cuboid is (Average)

A) 6 B)12 C)8 D) 4

7. An example of a cube is (Average)

A) Dice B) Rubik's cube C) Carrot D) sphere

1. Both A and B are correct

2. A is only correct

3. A and D are correct

4. B and D are correct

8. Number of faces in a cube are (Average)

A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 12

9. Which of these figures is not a square cube (Average)

A)  B)  C)  D) 

10. The number of vertices in a cuboid and cube are (Average)

A) Equal B) Else C) Equal to two D) None

11. The figure which resembles cylinder in the following figures (Easy)

A)  B)  C)  D) 

12. A cube formed when coins of circular equal diameter are placed on top of each other (Easy)

A) Sphere B) Circle C) Cylinder D) Cone

13. A solid without edges and vertices (Difficult)

A) cuboid B) cube C) cone D) sphere

14. The number of vertices in a cone (Average)

A) 1 B)2 C)3 D) 4

ll.Fill in the blanks.

15. The part where two edges meet is called -------------. (Average)

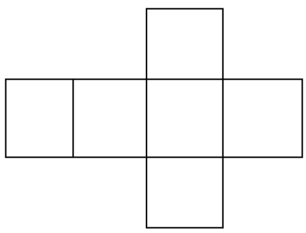
16. The log shown in the picture is an example of ___________. (Easy)



17. The number of faces in the cone____________ _(Average)

18. The opening and denoting of three-dimensional figures in two dimensions is called ___________. (Difficult)

19. The following figure is ______________ network (Average)



20 Plane shapes are ____________-dimensional figures. (Average)

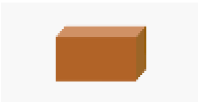
lll21. Match and write. (Easy)

(See picture, match the cube)

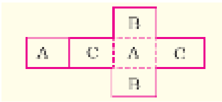
(a)  Sphere

b)  Cuboid

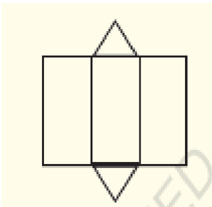
(c)  Cone

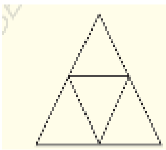
d)  Cylinder

Vl.22. Match the following (Average)

a) Network of square Pyramid 

b) Network of cuboid 

(c) Network of tringular Pyramid 

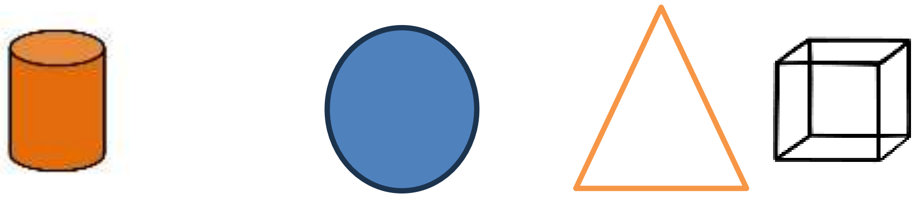
d) Network Triangular base prism 

<u>V.Two marks questions</u>

23. What are solid figures? (Easy)

24. Give four examples for cuboid (Easy)

25. Write the names of the following solid figures and plane figures. (Easy)



_____________ _________ __________ __________

26. Make a list of four objects that resemble a sphere. (Easy)

27. Make a list of cone-like shapes in our surroundings. (Easy)

28. List the similarities and differences between a cube and a cuboid (Difficult)

Vl. Solve the problems . (Three marks questions)

29. Make a list of the characteristics of plane figures and solid figures (Average)

30. What are the differences between plane figures and solid figures (Average)

31. Draw a picture of the cylinder. Mark the curved surface, horizontal face, curve edge. (Average)

32. Draw a network of a cuboid. (Difficult)

V. Solve the problems. (Four marks questions)

33. Draw the network of the triangular pyramid and write down the edge, vertex and number of faces. (Difficult)

34. Draw the network of a triangular base prism and write the edge, vertex and number of faces. (Difficult)

35. Draw a cuboid of 5 cm long, 4 cm wide and 3 cm high, mark the face vertices and edges of the cuboid, write their number and tell how many cubes of 1 c•m3 can be put in it. (Difficult)

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KEY ANSWERS

Lesson no :-01

Lesson name :- Perimeter and area of Simple Geometrical figures.

I) 1)Perimeter
2)18c.m.
3) 24 c.m.
4) Area
5) 220c.m.
6) 8c.m.
7) 70Sq. c.m.
8) 12c.m.
9) 80c.m.
10) 20c.m.
11)10,000sq.m.
12)10m.
13) 80m.
14) 300 Sq.m
15) 64 Sq.m
16) 200m.
17) 8cm.
18) 8cm.
19) Area
20) 32cm.
21) 9 Sq.cm
22) 48m.

II) 23)The total length of all sides of a polygon is called the perimeter of the shape.
24) The space of area occupied by a shape is called the area of the shape.
25) Perimeter of a square = 4 x side.
26) Area of a rectangle = length x width
27) Area of a square = side x side
28) Perimeter of a rectangle = (2length + 2width)
29) Perimeter of an equilateral triangle = 3 x side

III). 30) LM+MN+LN
6cm.+7cm+5cm =18cm

31) XY+YZ+ZU+UV+VW+
4+3+3+4+3+3 =20cm.4

32) LE +EF+FG+GH+HI+IJ+JK+KL
20cm+6cm+7cm+6cm+2cm+4cm+3cm =34cm.

33)MN+NO+OP+PM
10cm+6cm+7cm+6cm+2cm+4cm+3cm+4cm =cm.

34) PQ+QR+RS+SP

5cm+3cm+10cm+8cm = 26cm

35) AB+BC+CD+DE+EA

4cm+4cm+3cm+6cm+3cm =20cm

36) XY+YZ+WZ+WX

8cm+8cm+8cm+8cm =32cm

IV) 37) Area of square = 4 x side

4 X 6 cm

= 24sq.cm

38) Area of Rectangle = length X width

=8cm X 3cm = 24 sq.cm

V) 39) Match the following

a) Triangle

b) Square

c) Circle

d) Rectangle

40 No. of square = 15

Area of the figure =15cms

VI) 40. 10 Sq. Units.

41. 32 Sq. Units

42. 18 Sq. Units

43. 9 Sq. Units

VII. 44. Area of Rectangle = Length X breadth

= 6 C.m X 4 C.m.

= 24 Sq. Cm.

45. Area of Rectangle = Length X breadth

= 9 C.m X 5 C.m

= 45 Sq. Cm.

46. Area of Rectangle = Length X breadth

= 6.8 C.m X 4 C.m

= 27.2 Sq. Cm

47. Area of Rectangle = Length X breadth

=5 C.m X 3.5 C.m

= 17.5 Sq. Cm.

VIII. 48. Numbers of Squares = 10

∴area of the figure = 10 Sq. C.m

49. Numbers of Squares = 11

∴area of the figure = 11 Sq. C.m

50. Numbers of Squares = 12

∴area of the figure = 12 Sq. C.m

51. Numbers of Squares = 17

∴area of the figure = 17 Sq. C.m

52. Numbers of Squares = 15

∴area of the figure = 15 Sq. C.m

IX) 53. a) Perimeter of the length of my hand = 4+1+4+1 =10cm

b) Perimeter of the length of my head = 4+4+4+4 =16cm

c) Total length of my body = 6+6+6+6 = 24cm

d) Measure of length of my legs = 6+1+6+1 = 14cm

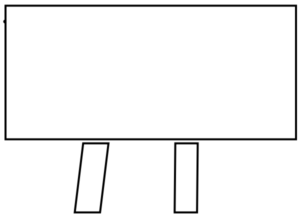
54. a. 32cm

b. 25 cm

c. 24 cm

d. 22 cm

X. 55.



Length = 3m

Breadth = 2m

Table is in rectangle shape

Length of Tape = Circumference of the table

∴ Circumference of table is = 2 length + 2 Breadth

= 2 X3 + 2X2

= 6 + 4

= 10m

10 M tape is Required.

56.



Length of Photo frame = 40cm

Breadth of Photo Frame = 30cm

Frame required to fix it around = Circumference of Frame

∴ Circumference of frame is = 2 length + 2 Breadth

= 2 X40 + 2X30

= 80 + 60

= 140cm

Length of wood required for photo frame = 140cm

57.



Length of cardboard = 4m

Width of Cardboard = 6m

Circumference of cardboard = 2 L + 2 B

= 2 X 4 + 2 X 6

= 8 + 12

= 20m

Colored tape required for cardboard = 20m

58.



Length of Park = 10m

Breadth = 9m

1 round of park = circumference of park

∴ Circumference of park is = 2 length + 2 Breadth

= 2 X 10 + 2 X 9

= 20 + 18

= 38m

Distance of park for 1 round walk = 38 m

∴ Distance coverd by walking 5 rounds = 38 X 5 = 190 m

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Chapter -2

Numbers

1. 9999
2. 1000
3. 1001
4. 5862
5. 3999
6. 3010
7. 2
8. 1 face value
9. 3
10. 70
11. 4
12. 5270
13. 20
14. 7999
15. 1000
16. 1000
17. 9999
18. Seven thousand three hundred five
19. 9890
20. 4739
21. 2899
22. 4000
23. 5000
24. 6
25. 3047
26. Nine thousand
27. 8015

28. The face value of 2 = 2

The place value of 2 = 2000

29. 8010, 9010

30. 3295

31. 4007

32. 1045

33. 7530

34. The digit which does not change its value

35. 25

36. 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720

37

Th	H	T	U
3	5	4	8

38. 5829 =

Th	H	T	U
5	9	2	6

39. $8544 = 8 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 9 \times 1$

= 8000 + 500 + 40 + 9

40. = 5000 + 40 + 3

= 5043

41. 8351

→ The place value of 3 = 300

→ The place value of 3 = 3

Difference = 297

42. The place value of 9 = 9000

The place value of 7 = 70

43. <u>2175</u>, <u>2200</u>, <u>2225</u>, <u>2250</u>

44. <u>4408,4608</u>, <u>4808</u>

45. Number card of greatest value = 7940

Number card of least value = 7094

46. Ascending order

1450, 2027, 3800, 6520

47. Descending order

6346, 6328, 6320, 6315

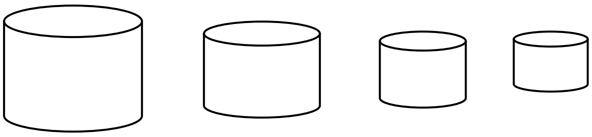
48. Five thousand nine hundred Rupees

49. The largest number 8510

The smallest number 1058

50. 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004

51.



6250 ml 5450ml 4850ml 3500ml

52. 3550 3650 3750

53. 8500 8600 8700

54. 2 Thousand + 4 hundred + 9 tens + 6 units

55. = 8000 + 400 + 0 + 5

= 8405

Th	H	T	U
8	4	0	5

56. Ascending order

MullayanaGiri 1276 m
Kanchanajanga 8586 m
K2 8611 m
Mt. Everst 8848 m

57. Descending order

T.V – 9999/-

Dining table - 9500/-

Gas Stove - 4500 /-

Tipoy - 1900 /-

58. 4 9 3 8

The place value of 8 = 8X1=8

The place value of 3 = 3X10=30

The place value of 9 = 9 X 100 = 900

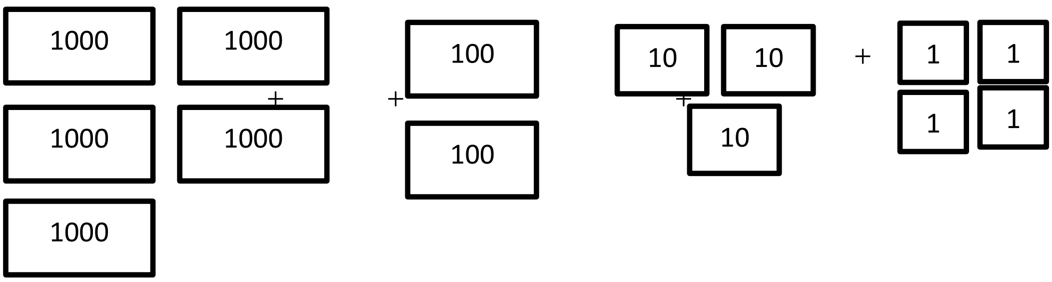
The place value of 4 = 4 X 1000 = 4000

59. = (2 X1000) + (5X100) + (3X10) + (6X1)

= 2000 + 500 + 30 + 6

= 2536

60. 5234



= 5X1000 + 2X100 + 3X10 + 4X1

= 5000 + 200 + 30 + 4

= 5234

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CHAPTER 3:

ADDITION

1) 5000

2) 9000

3) 8500

4) 7900

5) 7080

6) 8080

7) 6009

8) 7007

9) 8679

10) 7877

11) 8000

12) 8004

13) 8040

14) 8400

15) 9000

16) 4925

17) 7375

18) 9831

19) 7953

20) 6305

21)6879

22) 7596

23) 8137

24) 9682

25) 6205

26) 9777

27) 8653

28) 8836

29) 9934

30) 9925

31) 7769

32) 9038

33) 7895

34) 8547

35) 7224

36) 7124

37) 3175

38) 6675

39) 9575

40) 4800

41) 9053

42) 9308

43) 9312

44)9515

45) 5200

46) 9334

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Chapter-4

Subtraction

Answers

1. b) Difference
2. c) not more
3. d)9462
4. a) 2836
5. d)1999
6. subtrahend
7. 1000
8. 200
9. 4650
10. 200+40+1
11. 5
12. 9

13

	Th	H	T	U
_	3	8	6	5
	2	4	3	0
	1	2	3	5

14

	Th	H	T	U
_	9	5	7	6
	2	3	4	5
	7	2	3	1

15

	Th	H	T	U
_	6	9	0	7
	3	2	4	5
	3	6	6	2

16

	Th	H	T	U
_	8	0	0	4
	3	1	0	8
	4	8	9	6

17

	Th	H	T	U
_	8	3	6	9
	5	0	4	3
	3	3	2	6

18

	Th	H	T	U
_	3	9	2	8
	2	5	9	3
	1	3	3	5

19 10 year

		Th	H	T	U
This year	_	2	0	2	5
The year I was born		2	0	1	5
My age		0	0	1	0

20

	Th	H	T	U

21

	Th	H	T	U

	Th	H	T	U
–	5	6	4	7
	3	1	4	3
	2	5	0	4

	Th	H	T	U
–	6	8	2	7
	3	9	0	0
	2	9	2	7

22 9000 – 5348 = 9000 – (5000 + 300 + 40 + 8)

9000 – 5000 = 4000

4000 – 300 = 3700

3700 – 40 = 3660

3660 – 8 = 3652

23

	Th	H	T	U
–	8	0	0	0
	3	5	8	7
	4	4	1	3

24

		Th	H	T	U
Funds sanctioned for the purchase of library books is ₹	–	6	0	0	0
The money spent on buying story books is ₹		3	4	0	0
The remaining money is ₹		2	6	0	0

25 Ankita's account has more money.

The excess money in Ankita's account = The money is Ankita's account – The money in anand's Account

= 4357 – 3563

= ₹ 794

26

	Th	H	T	U
–	5	7	8	9
	1	2	5	1
	4	5	3	8

	Th	H	T	U
–	7	8	2	9
	3	2	9	1
	4	5	3	8

(Note : The problems may be different)

27 Verification : subtrahend + difference = minuend.

2593

+ 4407

7000

28

		Th	H	T	U
The amount of water that can be filled in the school's water tank (in litre)	–	2	0	0	0
The amount of water currently in the tank, (in litre)		1	3	9	8
The amount of water required to fill the tank completely (in litre)		0	6	0	2

29 Forms a problem from their own contest

30 The largest number is 7542

The smallest number is 2457

Difference = large number – small number

= 5085

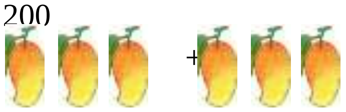
	Th	H	T	U
–	7	5	4	2
	2	4	5	7
	5	0	8	5

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Chapter-5

Multiplication

Answer

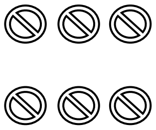
1. b) zero
2. d) multiplier
3. b) product
4. a) 3
5. c) addition
6. b) 6
7. c) 30
8. d) 1
9. b) 0
10. d) 26
11. b) 9000
12. c) 630
13. a) 3000
14. c) 800
15. c) multiplicand
16. d) commutative or order property
17. c) 0
18. a) 4x3
19. b) 240
20. b) 1500
21. a) D72
22. d) 30
23. b) 4800
24. c) D 4000
25. d) 124
26. b) 20
27. d) 888
28. c) number itself
29. a) 6
30. b) 200
31. a) 
32. c) 2
33. b) 2800
34. a) 20
35. b) 5
36. c) 0
37. b) 3x3
38. d) 30 glasses
39. 2+2+2+2 ______ 12 x2 2x4
40. 7+7+7 ______ 9x5 7x3
41. 1+1+1+1 _____ 7x3 1x4
42. 9+9+9+9+9 _____ 1x4 9x5

43. 12 + 12 ______ 2x4 12x2

44. 395 x 24
1580
7900
9480

45. Cost of one metre of cloth = D 52
Total cost of 3 metre of cloth = D 52 x 3
52 x 3
156

∴ Total cost of 3 metre of cloth = D 156

46.  3+3 = 6
=
3x2 = 6

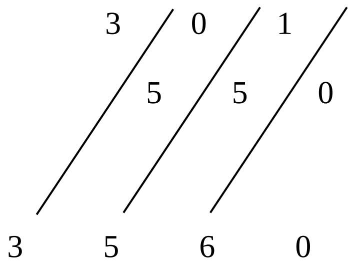
47. The money a boy saved per month = D 35

There are 12 months in a year

His savings for one year = D 35 x 12

∴his savings for one year = D 420

48. 712 x 5



712 x 5 = 3560

49. 86x53
When 86 is estimated to the nearest ten it is 90
When 53 is estimated to the nearest ten it is 50
90 x 50
4500
By actual multiplication the product is
86x53
258
4300
4558

50. Cost of one kilogram of sugar = D 44
Total cost of 8 kilogram of sugar = D 44 x 8
= D 352

51. Laddus prepared by Ramayya each day = 235
Laddus that can be prepared in 25 days = 235 x 25
= 1175

∴ Laddus that Ramayya can prepare in 25 days = 1175

52. 423 x 22

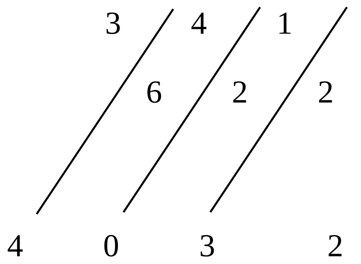
846
8460
9306

53. Cost of 1 fan = D 765

Total cost of 13 fans = D 765 x 13
= 9945

∴ Total cost of 13 fans = D 9945

54. 672x 6



672x 6 = 4032

55. The cost incurred by the school for 11 programmes = 900 x 11
= D 9900

56. 5+5+5 = 15

5x3 =15

57. The coconuts that were in one bag = 74

Total coconuts in eight bags = 74 x 8
= 592

58. 57 x 48 = 2736

multiplicand = 57
multiplier = 48
product = 2736

59. 486 x 6

2916

60. Cost of 25 kilograms of rice = D 975

Total cost of rice in 8 bags = 975 x 8
= 7800

61. The profit Kusuma earned each day by selling flowers = D 675

A week has seven days

The profit she earned in a week = 675 x 7
= D 4725

62. The storybook pages that Rishika reads everyday = 35

The storybook pages to be read in 28 days = 35 x 28
280
700
980

The storybook pages Rishika will read in 28 days = 980

63. The apple boxes that can be carried in one lorry = 240

Total number of apple boxes can be carried in 18 lorries = 240 x 18
= 4320

64. 1) There are 5 squares in the above picture

2) There is one leaf in each square

3) The total number of leaves in all the squares = 5x1=5

65. The dolls Geeta prepares in a month = 200

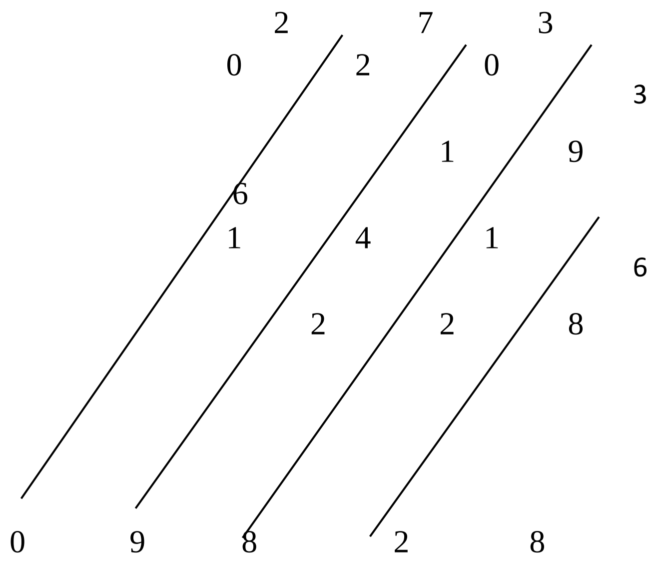
There are 12 months in a year for three years = 12 x 3

= 36 months

Total number of dolls Geeta prepares in 3 years = 200 x 36

= 7200

66. 273x36



273 x 36 = 9828

67. Situations in daily life where estimated value is used

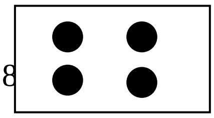
1) While telling the price of Clothes
2) The situation of buying household items
3) When the farmer tells the price of the crop he has grown.

68.

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49

Chapter 6
Division
ANSWERS

I. **(1 mark each)**

1. 4) Division
2. 1) 48
3. 3) 2
4. 2) 24
5. 2) 1
6. 3) 5
7. 3) Subtraction
8. 2) Divisor
9. 3) Quotient
10. 4) 5
11. 2) Division
12. 1) 4
13. 3) Multiplication
14. 2

15. 1) 8
16. 3) 102
17. 2) less

II. **(1 mark each)**

18. The number which is to be divided is called the dividend.
19. The number by which the dividend is divided is called the divisor.
20. The result of the division is called the quotient.
21. What remains after the division is called the remainder.

III. **(2 marks each).**

22. Total number of students = 72

    The number of students sitting on a bench = 4
    ∴ The number of benches required to sit 72 student is = 18

    72÷ 4

    ```
        18
    4 ) 72
        4
        --
        32
        32
        --
        00
    ```

23. The total distance that Rahim ran was = 54 meters

    Distance run in one minute = 9 meters
    ∴ The time required to travel a distance of 54 meters is = 6 meters

    54 ÷ 9

    ```
         6
    9 ) 54
        54
        --
        00
    ```

24. The number of eggs Mary has = 60

The number of eggs that can be placed in a box = 10
∴The number of boxes needed to hold 60 eggs = 6

60 ÷ 10

```
     6
10) 60
    60
    00
```

25. Total number of mangoes = 56

Total number of bags= 08
∴The number of mangoes in a bag = 07

56÷ 8

```
    7
8) 56
   56
   00
```

26. Number of students in the school = 121

Number of groups sorted for the tour = 11
∴The number of students in each group = 11

121÷ 11

```
     11
11) 121
    121
    000
```

27. Total length of the rope = 27 meters

The number of equal length pieces of rope = 9
∴The length of each piece of rope = 3 meters

27 ÷ 9

```
     3
9) 27
   27
   00
```

28. Division facts.

7 x 3 = 21 → 21 ÷ 3 = 7
→ 21 ÷ 7 = 3

29.

```
    6
8) 49
   48
   01
```

Quotient = 6

Remainder = 01

30. Total number of students = 255

Total number of buses = 5
∴The number of students on each bus = 51

255÷ 5

```
    51
5) 255
   25
   005
     5
     0
```

31. The money given by the Suvarna to the shopkeeper = ₹110

The number of pens bought by Suvarna = 11

110÷ 11

```
   10
 )
```

∴ The price of pen = 10

```
11   110
     11
    ----
     000
       0
    ----
       0
```

32. 210 ÷ 2

```
     105
   -----
2 )  210
     2
   -----
     01
      0
   -----
      10
      10
   -----
      00
```

∴ 210 ÷ 2 = 105

33. A worker's one week's salary = ₹3430

The number of days in a week = 7

∴ A day's Salary = ₹490

3430÷ 7

```
     490
   ------
7 )  3430
     28
   ------
      63
      63
   ------
      000
        0
   ------
      000
```

34. 911 ÷ 6

```
     151
   -----
6 )  911
     6
   -----
     31
     30
   -----
      11
      06
   -----
      05
```

Quotient = 151

Remainder = 05

35. 24 ÷ 8 = 3

24	-	8	=	16
16	-	8	=	08
8	-	8	=	00

36. The number of cupcakes made by the baker = 792

The total number of boxes he has = 6

∴The number of cupcakes that can be packed in a box = 132

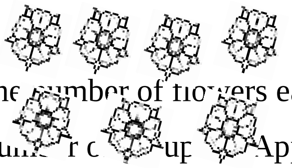
792 ÷ 6

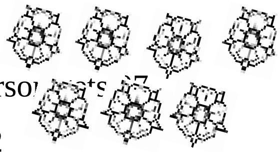
```
    132
   -----
6 ) 792
     6
   -----

   -----
```

19
18
012
 12
000

37. Vranda   Salma





The number of flowers each person gets 07

38. Number of groups of Apples <u>02</u>

Number of apples in each group <u>05</u>

Total number of apples <u>10</u>

39. Price of 7kg of rice = ₹1029

Price of 1kg of rice = ₹147

∴ Price of 25 kg of rice = ₹147 x 25kg

= ₹3675

1029 ÷ 7

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 147 \\ 7 & 1029 \\ & \underline{7} \\ & 32 \\ & \underline{28} \\ & 049 \\ & \underline{49} \\ & 00 \end{array}$$

40.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 1063 \rightarrow \text{Quotient} \\ 9 & 9567 \\ & \underline{9} \\ & 05 \\ & \underline{0} \\ & 56 \\ & \underline{54} \\ & 027 \\ & \underline{27} \\ & 00 \rightarrow \text{Remainder} \end{array}$$

41.

÷	18	24
2	09	12
3	06	08

18 ÷ 2 = 09

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 9 \\ 2 & 18 \\ & \underline{18} \\ & 00 \end{array}$$

18 ÷ 3 = 6

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 6 \\ 3 & 18 \\ & \underline{18} \\ & 00 \end{array}$$

24 ÷ 2 = 12   24 ÷ 3 = 08

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 12 \\ \hline 2 & 24 \\ & 2 \\ \hline & 04 \\ & 4 \\ \hline & 0 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r|l} & 8 \\ \hline 3 & 24 \\ & 24 \\ \hline & 00 \end{array}$$

42   on 2 shelves =   210÷ 2

The number of books that can be arranged on shelf = 105

∴The number of books that can be arranged on 32 shelves = 105 x 32

= 3360

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 105 \\ \hline 2 & 210 \\ & 2 \\ \hline & 01 \\ & 0 \\ \hline & 10 \\ & 10 \\ \hline & 00 \end{array}$$

43. Number of fruits in a basket = 17   17÷ 3

The number of friends who shared the fruits equally = 03

The number of fruits each person got = 05

The number of fruits that Goutham got = 02

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 5 \\ \hline 3 & 17 \\ & 15 \\ \hline & 02 \end{array}$$

******

Lesson – 7

: Circle

1. (4) Circle
2. (1) Center of the circle
3. (2) 1
4. (4) Fixed point
5. (2) PQ
6. (2) Two
7. (4) Diameter
8. (2) 4
9. (1) equidistance
10. (3) Radius

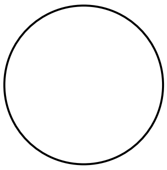
11. True
12. True
13. False
14. True
15. False
16. False
17. True
18. False
19. True
20. False

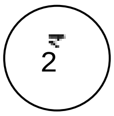
21. Coin
22. Diamter
23. 5
24. Middle
25. Compass
26. Circle
27. Circle
28. 8 cm
29. Half
30. Radius

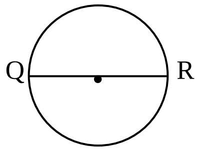
31. 

32.

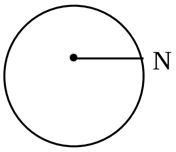
33. Bangle, Coin, Ring, Wheel, Moon

34. 

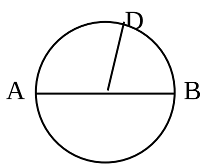
35. 

36. 

Diameter = QR

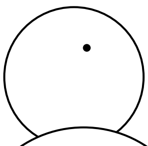
37. 

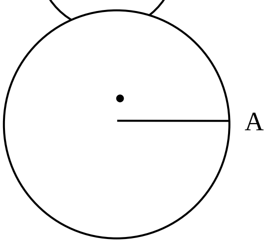
Radius = MN

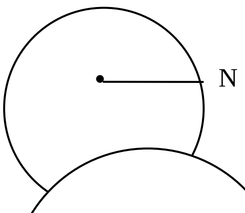
38. 

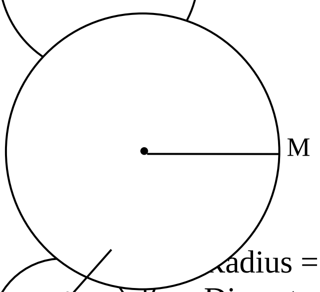
Radius = AC, CB, CD

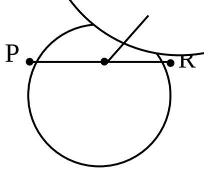
39. The center of a circle is a fixed point in a circle.

40. 

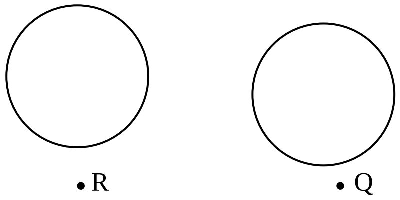
41. 

42. 

43. 

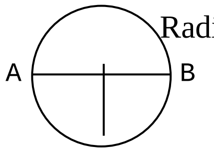
44. 

Radius = QS, QR, PQ
Diameter = PR

45. 

46. The distance from one point of the circle through the centre of the circle to another point on the circle.

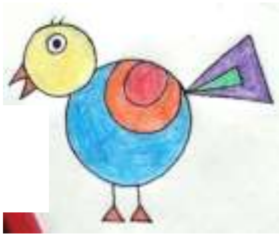
47. The distance from the center of the circle to any point on its circumference.

48. 

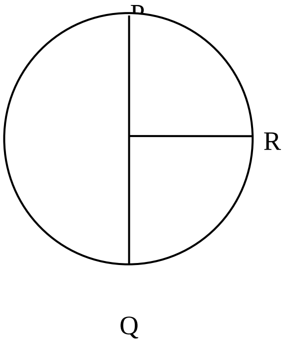
Radius = OB, OC, OA Diameter = AB

49.





50.



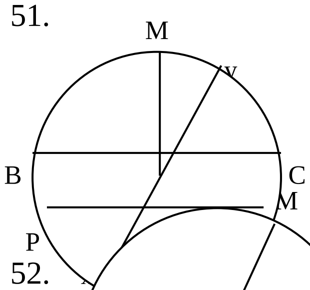
a) Centre of the circle = M

b) Radius = MR, MP, MQ

c) Diameter = PQ

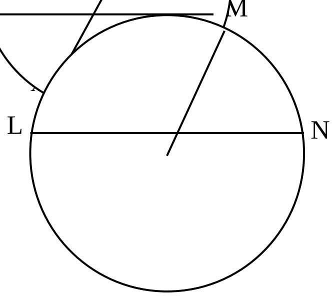
d) Total number of radii in a circle = 3

51.



Radius = 1) OM 2) Oy 3) OC 4) Ox 5) OB

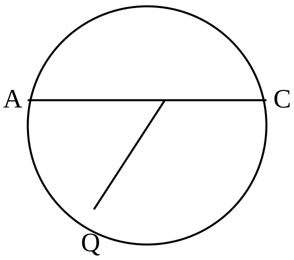
Diameter = 1) BC 2) xy

52. 

Radius = OM, ON, OL Diameter = LN

Centre of the circle = O

53.

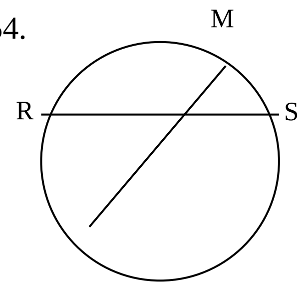


AC = Diameter

P = Center of the circle

PQ = Radius AP = Radius

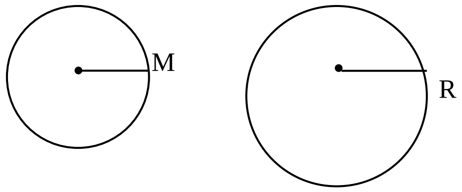
54.



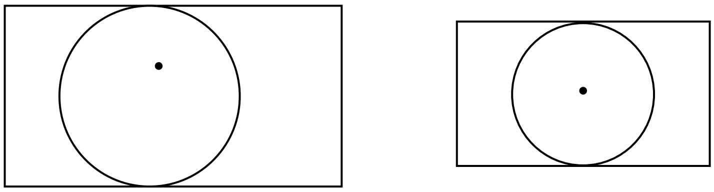
OM = 2 cm ON = 2 cm

RS = 4 cm MN = 4 cm

55.



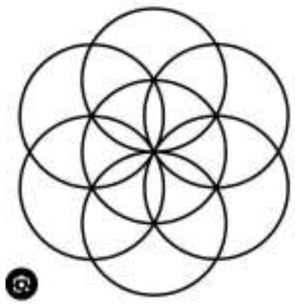
56.



57.

1) Compass d) Circle making tool
2) Centre of the circle b) fixed point in a circle
3) Radius a) half of the diameter
4) Diameter c) Twice the radius

58.



Chapter – 8

Mental Calculation

I 1) 0 2) 100 3) 3 4) 40,000 5) 4,000 6) 320 7) 100 8) 110 9) 70 10) 77 11) 800 12) 600 13) 300 14) 150

II 15) 70 16) There are 4 tens and 3 ones 17) 50 milliliters 18) Rs. 90

19) 88 20) 94 21) 15 22) 400 23) 100 24) Rs. 400 25) 6 26) 300 27) 200 28) 3 29) 1800

III 30)

Tens	Ones
4 2	0 0
6	0

31) 30+30=60

32) 60–40=20

33) 30 x 20 = 600

34) 8 x 5 = 2 x 5 + 3 x 5 + 3x 5

35) 30x 5 + 5 + 5 = 150 + 25 = 175

36) Number of wheels in 1 train carriage = 8

Number of wheels in 15 train carriage = 15

Total number of wheels = 8x 15 = 120

37)

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
 1	6 8	0 0	0 0
1	4	0	0

38) Number of cows kept by Rangappa in his house = 40

Number of sheep kept by Rangappa in his house = 20

Number of pigs kept by Rangappa in his house = 30

Total number of animals kept by Rangappa in his house = 90

39) Price of toy horse bought by Soma in the fair = Rs. 60

Price of toy car bought by Soma in the fair = Rs. 30

How much money did he spend on buying toys = Rs. 90

40) Money spent by Sanju and Manju on activity book when they went to the book shop = Rs. 45

Money spent by Sanju and Manju on book when they went to the book shop = Rs. 30

Money spent by them when they went to the book shop = Rs. 75

41) Amount of milk put in the dairy by Rangappa on Monday = 20 litres

Amount of milk put in the dairy by Rangappa on Tuesday = 30 litres

Total amount of milk put in the dairy by him in two days = 50 litres

42) Amount given by Rita for drawing book = Rs. 30

Amount given by Peter for drawing book = Rs. 50

Amount due by both of them together = Rs. 80

43) Amount given by Mangalamma for 1 saree = Rs. 500

Amount given by Mangalamma for another saree = Rs. 300

Amount given by her for two sarees = Rs. 800

44) Amount given by Ramanna for one pot = Rs. 200

Amount given by Ramanna for another pot = Rs. 300

Amount given by him for both pot = Rs. 500

45) Monthly income of Jayala = Rs. 8000

Amount spent by her = Rs. 7000

Monthly savings = Rs. 1000

46) Number of biscuit packets bought by Raju = 4

Number of biscuits in each packet = 10

Total number of biscuits bought by him = 4x 10=40

47) Money taken for Ramujat = Rs. 50

Money spent by him on toys = Rs. 30

Now the money left with him = Rs. 20

48) Number of coconuts taken to the market by Rangappa for sale = 400

Number of coconuts sold out of it = 200

Number of coconuts remaining = 200

49) Price of saree bought by Ramanna for his daughter's wedding = 300

Total number of sarees he bought = 20

Total price of sarees he bought = 300 x 20 = 6000

50) Price of a compass is Rs. 100

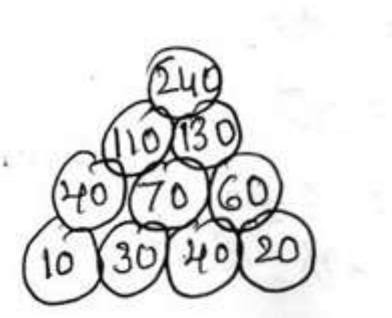
The cost of 10 such compasses is Rs 100 x 10 = 1000

51)

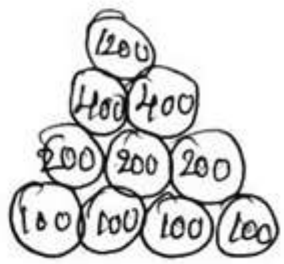
20	40	30
40	30	20
30	20	40

52)

1)

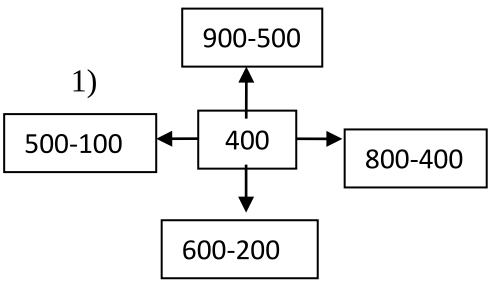


2)

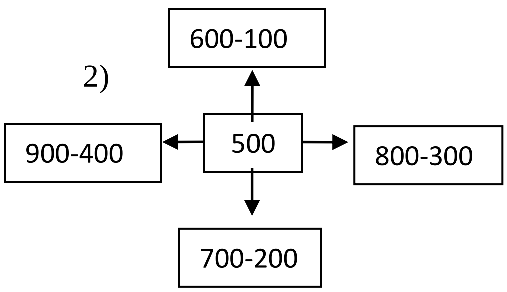


53)

1)



2)



54) 1) 100 x3 = 300 – Red

2) 200x 4 = 400 - Blue

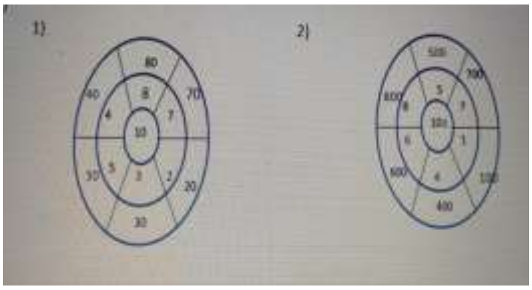
3) 400x 0 = 000 – Light Green

4) 100x 1 = 100 – Saffron

5) 300x 3 = 900 - Green

6) 10x 100 = 100 – Brown

55)



******

Chapter-9

Fractions and Decimals

Answers

1) 4

2) 4,3

3) $\frac{1}{2}$

4) $\frac{2}{5}$

5) Four by seven

6) 3

7) 7

8) Horizontal Line

9) $\frac{2}{4}$

10) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{6}{9}$

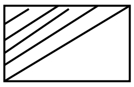
11) 0.07

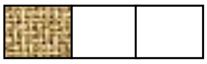
12) Zero point one four

13) $\frac{2}{10}$

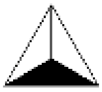
14) 0.1

15) Ten

16) 

17) 

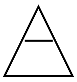
18) 

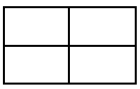
19) 

20) 

21) $\frac{3}{4}$

22) 0.05

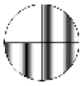
23) 

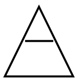
24. 



25.

26. 

27. 

28. 

29. $\frac{1}{2}$

30. 7

31. $\frac{1}{3}$

32. 3

33. 5

34. $\frac{8}{9}$

35. $\frac{4}{6}$

36. $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$ 

37. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{6}$

38. 0.05

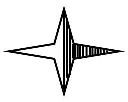
39.Zero point two one

40.Decimal Point

41. 0.02

42. $\frac{3}{10}$

43. one-tenth

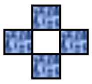
44. 

45. $\frac{1}{4}$

46. $\frac{3}{5}$

47.one-fourth

48. $\frac{5}{8}$

49. 

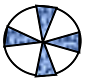
50. $\frac{7}{8}$ = ← numerator
← denominator

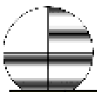
51. $\frac{4}{100}$

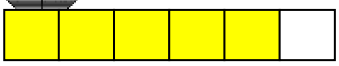
52. 0.5

53. 0.04

54. Zero point one five

55. $\frac{4}{8}$ 

56. 

57. 

58. $\frac{1}{4}$ - I have made 4 equal parts of a whole object and selected one part of them.

59. $\frac{3}{4}$ = ← numerator
← denominator

60. It tells us how many of the equal parts we have selected.

61. It tells how equal parts a whole body is.

62. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{8}$, $\frac{3}{12}$

63. One-tenth

64. The point between the unit place and the decimal is called the decimal point.

One hundred	Ten	zero	.	One-tenth	One-hundredth

Decimal Point

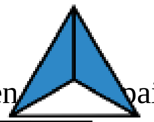
65. If a number has a decimal point, it is called a decimal fraction.

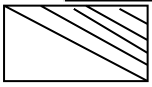
E.g: 0.1, 2.3

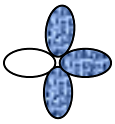
66. 10, 100, 1000………………….

67. Decimal point is used in the measurement of length, weight, money and distance.

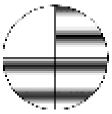
68.

1. Even  painted part 2

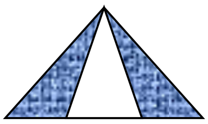
2.  Even Parts 2 Painted Part 1

3.  Even parts 4 painted part 3

69.

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ 

2. $\frac{2}{5}$ 

3. $\frac{2}{3}$ 

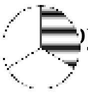
70.

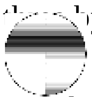
1. $\frac{1}{3}$ = ← numerator ← denominator

2. $\frac{3}{4}$ = ← numerator ← denominator

3. $\frac{2}{5}$ = ← numerator ← denominator

71.

1. $\frac{1}{3}$ =  y three

2. $\frac{3}{4}$ =  y four

3. $\frac{2}{8}$ =  y eight

72.

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ = ← numerator ← denominator

2. $\frac{4}{5}$ = ← numerator ← denominator

3. $\frac{7}{8}$ = ← numerator ← denominator

73.

1. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{10}$

2. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{6}$

3. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{8}$

74.

1. 0.3
2. 0.04
3. 0.07

75.

1. Zero point seven
2. Zero point two
3. Zero point one five

76.

1. $\frac{1}{4}$ 

2. $\frac{1}{2}$ 

3. $\frac{3}{4}$ 

4. $\frac{2}{3}$ 

77.

1. $\frac{1}{4}$
2. $\frac{1}{3}$
3. $\frac{1}{4}$
4. $\frac{1}{5}$

78)

1. $\frac{1}{2}$

2. $\frac{3}{4}$

3. $\frac{2}{5}$

4. $\frac{1}{4}$

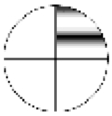
79.

1. (B) ✓
2. (B) ✓
3. (C) ✓
4. 4. (A) ✓ (B) (✓ ✓

80.

1. One by two
2. Three by four
3. Five by six
4. Three by five

81) A fraction refers to the part selected in a whole body by making equal parts.



Even parts made =4

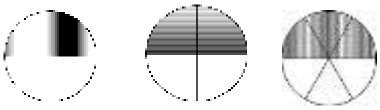
Painted Parts=1

One-fourth of the painted part=$\frac{1}{4}$

Unpainted part- three-fourths= $\frac{3}{4}$

82) The fraction obtained when the numerator and denominator of the fraction is multiplied by the same number is called equivalent fraction.

E.g: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{6}$



$\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{2}{2}$ = $\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{3}$ = $\frac{3}{6}$

equivalent fractions $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{6}$

83)

1. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{8}$, $\frac{3}{12}$
2. $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{6}{9}$
3. $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{6}$, $\frac{3}{9}$
4. $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{6}{10}$, $\frac{9}{15}$

84)

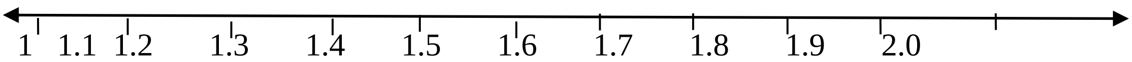
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{10}{15}$ $\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{3}{6}$

$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{12}{18}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{8}{12}$
$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{5}{10}$

85.

Fraction	**Decimal**	**Numerator**	**Denominator**
$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1	1	10
$\frac{3}{10}$	0.3	3	10
$\frac{2}{100}$	0.02	2	100
$\frac{5}{100}$	0.05	5	100

86. Decimal numbers between 1 and 2



87.

One hundred	ten	unit		One tenth	One hundredth
100	10	1	.	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$

Integer: ← Decimal Point ions →

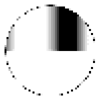
88. Biscuits given to Ramu - $\frac{6}{15}$ = numerator / denominator

The biscuits that Raju has - $\frac{9}{15}$ = numerator / denominator

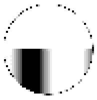
89. Number of mosambi fruits Lata has= $\frac{3}{4}$

Mosambi fruit given to sister = $\frac{1}{4}$

90. Chapati eaten by a puppy= $\frac{1}{2}$ Part



The chapati that Ramya has= $\frac{1}{2}$ Part



Chapter-10

Addition and Subtractions of Money (Key-Answer)

I.

1. 1500 Paise
2. ₹ 52.50
3. 5 Rupee
4. ₹ 9.25
5. 6 Rupee 57 Paise

II.

6. b) 100
7. b) 625
8. c) ₹ 12
9. b) Subtraction
10. d) 100
11. b) Multiplication
12. a) 100
13. c) Division
14. b) 20
15. c) 100
16. a) Letters
17. ₹ d) 3

III.

18.

	Rupee	Paise
	32	49
+	62	51
	95	00

19.

	Rupee	Paise
	79	50
-	41	25
	38	25

20. Add ₹ 29.60
+ ₹ 61.75

₹ 78.50

₹ 169.85

21. Subtract ₹ 76.25

- ₹ 44.50

₹ 31.75

22. ₹ 45.35

+ ₹ 33.29

₹ 78.64

23. ₹ 79.80

- ₹ 69.90

₹ 09.90

24. The Slip which consists of the details of the objects bought from the shop is called Receipt..

25. The display board in a shop which shows the cost of each item is called Price list.

IV.

26. Amount with Amulya = ₹ 25.50

Amount given by her aunt = ₹ 50.00

Total amount with Amulya = ₹ **75.50**

27. Cost of mathematics book = ₹ 47.50

Cost of Science book = ₹ 35.25

Cost of a note book = ₹ 18.00

Total Cost to be paid to the shopkeeper = ₹ **100.75**

28. Amount with Soumya = ₹ 37.50

Cost of vegetables = ₹ 23.50

Amount left with Soumya = ₹ **14.00**

29. Amount given by Lakshmeesha = ₹ 100.00

Cost of stamps and post cards = ₹ 52.50

Amount to be returned to Lakshmeesha = ₹ **47.50**

30. Money paid for book = ₹ 18.50

Money paid for color pencil box = ₹ 19.50

Total money that Amit has to pay ₹ = 38.00

31. Amount with Poornima = ₹ 158.50

Amount paid for Bangles ₹ 49.75

Remaining Amount = ₹ 108.75

V.

32. Cost of playing doll ₹ = 45

Total cost of 3 such dolla = ₹ 45 x 3

= ₹ 135

33. Amount spends for daily food ₹ = 95.50

Amount spends on food for a week ₹ = 95.50 x 7

= ₹ 668.50

34. Cost of 8 note books ₹ = 72

Cost of 1 note book ₹ = $\frac{72}{8}$

₹ = 9

35. Cost of 4 pens ₹ = 40

Cost of 1 pen = $\frac{40}{4}$ ₹ = 10 ₹

36. The coast of a book ₹ = 23.75

Total Cost of 5 books ₹ 23.75 x 5

Total = ₹ 118.75

37. The cost of 4 cakes of soap ₹ = 20

The cost of 1 cakes soap = $\frac{20}{4}$ = ₹ 5

******

Chapter-11
Measurements-Length

Q.1

1) 100

2) Meter strip

3) Multiplication

4) 900

5) Division

6) 30

7) 9 m 50 cm

8) 188 m

9) 4 cm

10) 50

11) 75

12) 1000

13) Kilometer

14) Meter

15) 250

Q. 2

16) 400 cm

17) 720 cm

18) 25 cm

19) 750 meters

20) 1000 meters

Q. 3

21) Wrong

22) Right

23) Right

24) Wrong

25) Right

Q. 4

26) 25 m 46 cm

+ 5 m 28 cm

30 m 74 cm

27) 224 m 83 cm

-165 m75 cm

59 m 08 cm

28) The length of the string in Dheeraj is 150 m.

The length of the string in Dhanvin is 25 m.

Therefore, the total length of the string between them is 175 m.

29) The total length of the barbed wire brought by Rajesh is 217 m 70 cm.

The length of the wire used to build the fence is 190 m 40 cm.

Therefore, the length of the wire remaining with him is 27 m30 cm.

30) 1] The distance from Srinivaspur to Bangalore is 90 km.

2] The distance from Srinivasapur to Mulbagali is 30 km.

31) Some situations that can be estimated and explained.

1) The length of the playing field.

2) The distance from our house to the school.

3) The length of our book.

4) The height of our friends.

Q. 5

32) 1] The distance from the first tree to the second tree is 40 m.

2] The distance from the first tree to the third tree is 60 m.

3] The distance from the first tree to the fourth tree is 70 m.

33) The length of the wire sold by the shopkeeper this morning is 50 m 20 cm.

The length of the wire sold by the shopkeeper in the afternoon was 60 m 40 cm.

The length of the wire sold by the shopkeeper in the evening is 5 m 30 cm.

So the total length of wire he sold was 115 m 90 cm.

Q. 6

34)

Serial No.	Material	Centimeter (cm)	Meter (m)	Kilometer (km)
1	Length of pencil	15 cm		
2	The length of one edge of your math book	25 cm		
3	The distance from your classroom to the road		50 m	
4	The distance from your town to your neighbor's town			2 kilometers

*****

Chapter – 12

Measurements (Weight)

1. Grocery store
2. 7 kg 250 grams
3. Gold
4. 4 kg
5. Scales (or Balance)
6. Kilogram and Gram
7. 1000 grams
8. 500 grams
9. 250 grams
10. 750 grams
11. Cardamom, Gold
12. Rice, Lentils (Dal)
13. 2000 grams
14. 4000 grams
15. 2 kg 250 grams
16. 750 grams
17. 8000 grams
18. 5000 grams
19. 5500 grams
20. 6650 grams
21. 185 kg
22. 390 kg
23. 21 kg
24. 88 kg
25. 31 kg 600 grams
26. 113 kg 373 grams
27. 653 kg 606 grams
28. 38 kg 117 grams
29. 188 kg
30. 20 kg 250 grams

31. 46 kg

32. 6 kg 500 grams

33. 2 kg 370 grams

****

Chapter Number: 13

Measurement of Volume

I.

1). 1 Liter

2). 1000 ml

3). Volume

4). 200ml

5). 4 Liters

6). 3 Liters 500 ml

7). 1500 ml

8). 7 Liters + 250 milliliters

9). Milliliter

10). Liter

11). Liter

12). 25 Liters

13). 500 ml

14). 5 times

15). 1500 ml

16). ml

17). 600 Liters

II.

18). Liter

19). Volume

20). 3/4 Liters

21). Capacity (or Measure) - Interpreting "ಹಿಡಿಪು"

22). 6000 Liters

23). 1250 ml

24). 8 Liters

25). 1/2 Liter

26). 250 ml

27). 1000 ml

28). Milliliter

29). 7 Liters 250 ml

III

30). 1. Medicine bottle 2. Scent bottle (Perfume bottle)

31). 1. Water 2. Petrol

32). The quantity of liquid that can be contained in a vessel is called the capacity of that vessel.

33). 1. 340 ml 2. 38 ml

34). 1) 1 L = 1000 ml

6 L = 6 x 1000 = 6000 ml

2. 7 L 500 ml = 7 x 1000 + 500 ml

= 7000 + 500 ml

= 7500 ml

35). 1] 5000 ml = 5000 / 1000 = 5 L

2] 6860 ml = 6000 + 860

= 6000/1000 + 860

= 6.860 ml

= 6 Liters 860 milliliters

36). 1] 9 Liters 700 ml 2] 39 Liters 350 ml

37). 1] 62 Liters 530 ml 2] 10 Liters 630 ml

38). 1] 500 ml 2] 15 Liters

39). 1] L 8 Remaining ml 763

2] L 4 Remaining ml 567

IV.

40). 1. Liter 2.Ml 3. Liter

41). 1] 1000 Liters 2] 5-6 Liters 3] 15 ml

42)



43). Milk put into the dairy by the milkman on Monday = 85 L 250 ml

Milk put into the dairy on Tuesday = 97 L 500 ml

Total quantity of milk put into the dairy in two days = 182 L 750 ml

44). Water that can be collected in the first bucket by Hari = 90 L

Water that can be collected in the second bucket = 15 L

Water that can be collected in the third bucket = 20 L

Total quantity of water collected = 44 L

45). Kerosene that can be collected in the 1st drum = 100 L

Kerosene that can be collected in the 2nd drum = 150 L

Kerosene that can be collected in the 3rd drum = 50 L

Total quantity of kerosene that can be collected = 300 L

46). Quantity of water in the school's water tank = 500 L

Water used for the school garden = 200 L

Quantity of water remaining in the tank = 300 L

47). Capacity of the milk cooker = 2 L 500 ml

Milk in the cooker = 1 L 200 ml

Milk required to fill = 1 L 300 ml

48). Capacity of the water tank = 500 L

Quantity of water in the tank = 375 L

Quantity of water still needed to fill the tank = 125 L

49). Measure of the cold drink bottle = 500 ml

Remaining cold drink = 320 ml

Quantity of cold drink used = 180 ml

50). Kerosene Sarita bought = 3 L 500 ml

Kerosene she used = 2 L 250 ml

Quantity of kerosene remaining = 1 L 250 ml

51). Kerosene in the drum Rajesh was selling = 100 L 000 ml

Kerosene Rajesh sold = 63 L 500 ml

Kerosene remaining in the drum = 36 L 500 ml

52). Capacity of Joseph's lorry tank = 200.0000 L (or 200 L)

Diesel in the tank = 112.250 L

Diesel still needed to fill the tank = 87.750 L

53). Sunflower oil Sujata bought = 2 L 500 ml

Coconut oil Sujata bought = 1 L 000 ml (or 1 L)

Groundnut oil Sujata bought = 2 L 300 ml

Total quantity of oil Sujata bought = 5 L 800 ml

54). Quantity of white paint Abhijit used for his house = 12 L 500 ml

Quantity of brown paint = 3 L 200 ml

Quantity of black paint = 1 L 000 ml (or 1 L)

Total volume of paint he used = 16 L 700 ml

55). Groundnut oil a merchant sold = 12 L 250 ml

Coconut oil = 5 L 500 ml

Sesame oil = 2 L 000 ml (or 2 L)

Total oil sold = 19 L 750 ml

56). Rainfall in Bangalore city in June = 150 ml

Rainfall in July = 320 ml

Rainfall in August = 240 ml

Total quantity of rainfall = 710 ml

57). Quantity of milk Rani bought = 2 L 500 ml

Quantity of milk used to prepare Payasa (dessert) = 2 L 100 ml

Quantity of milk used to make curd = 0 L 400 ml (or 400 ml)

58). Quantity of petrol Rajiv filled in his car = 12 L 800 ml

Quantity of petrol remaining in the tank = 3 L 500 ml

Quantity of petrol used = 9 L 300 ml

59). Milk Basava put into the dairy on Sunday = 2.500 L

Milk Pavani put = 3.250 L

Milk Bhumika put = 4.750 L

Milk Nitin put = 1.250 L

Total milk put into the dairy = 11.750 L

60).

No	measure of milk	Measure the collector
1	5L 150ml	5000ml + 100 ml + 50 ml
2	2L 700 ml	2 X 1000 ml + 500 ml +200 ml
3	650 ml	500 ml + 100ml + 50ml
4	3 L 450 ml	3 X 1000 ml + 2 X 200 ml + 50ml

****

CHAPTER : 14
Chapter : Time

I.

1. b) 7
2. c)12
3. C) Sunday
4. b) 31
5. C) 365

6. a) 12
7. b) 29
8. a) a.m
9. b) p.m
10. c) Ramayya returns home at 6 p.m..
11. C) 6 AM
12. a) School prayer time
13. a) 3.30PM
14. C) 4
15. d) 52

II.

16. Evening 4.50	4.50 pm
17. Morning 7.00	7.00 am
18. 13.00	1.00 pm
19. 17.30	5.30 pm

III

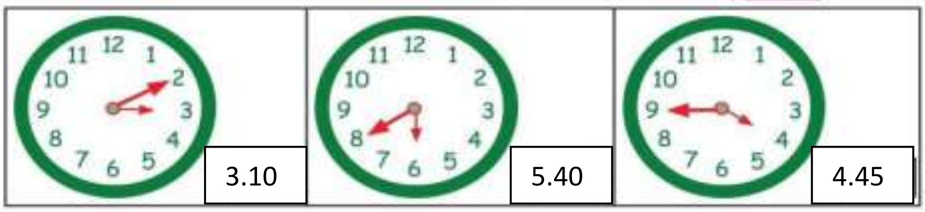
20. The bigger needle in a clock indicate minute.
21. The smaller needle in a clock indicate hour.
22. 60 minutes form an hour.
23. 60 seconds form a minute.

IV.

24. a) eye lid blinking b) plucking a flower from plant
25. a) preparing tea b) lighting the lamp
26. a) stitching cloths b) asphalting tar on the road

V

27.



28. Exhibition started date = 10-09-2012
Exhibition ended = 07-10-2012

Number of days was the Exhibition arranged =27

29. Holidays were announced from = 02-10-2012
Number of holidays = 14
The school reopen date =16-10-2012

30. Ramu was absent from 01-03-2012 to 03-03-2012
There fore number of days was he absent = 03 days
31. a) brushing teeth – 5 minutes b) taking bath - 20 minutes

c) eating break fast – 10 minutes

32. a) having lunch b) writing c) reading

33. a) brushing teeth b) taking bath c) going to school

34. Time at which Rahul left his house = 7.30 am
Time when he reached school = 9.00 am
So the time taken to reach the school= 1 hour 30 minutes

35.



36. Number of leap years from 2013 to 2025 are 3
2016, 2020, 2024

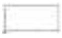
37. Number of leap years from 2013 to 2025 is 3
2016, 2020, 2024

********************************* ***

CHAPTER 15

Data Handling

1.B. (4)

2. A. 

3. D. 

4. C.  - 

1. A. Chapati

2. B. Dosa

3. C, 8

4. D. 7

5. B. 4

6. D. six

7. C. 25

8. A. Puri

9. C. Chapati

10. C. Dosa

11. b. Idli

12. A. Dosa

3. 1. The flower with number 10 is rose.

2. Lotus and hibiscus flowers are less in number.

3. Lotus hibiscus are same number of flowers

4. 28

5. Difference is 2

6. Total 13

4. 1. To write down the collected information in chronological order.

2. Data is information or statistics collected for a specific purpose.

3. A chart in which the data is represented in pillars of the same width is called a bar chart

4. Advantages – 1. Data can be expressed attractively through pictures.

2. It can be suggested to understand more data easily.

3. Many information can be easily perceived by observation.

V. This is school based activity. Answers should be found by students after doing activity.

2. 1. Mohan Roy, a student with more letters

2. Students having more than 4 letters areAnupama, Ramakanth

3. The student with less letter in his name is Ganesha.

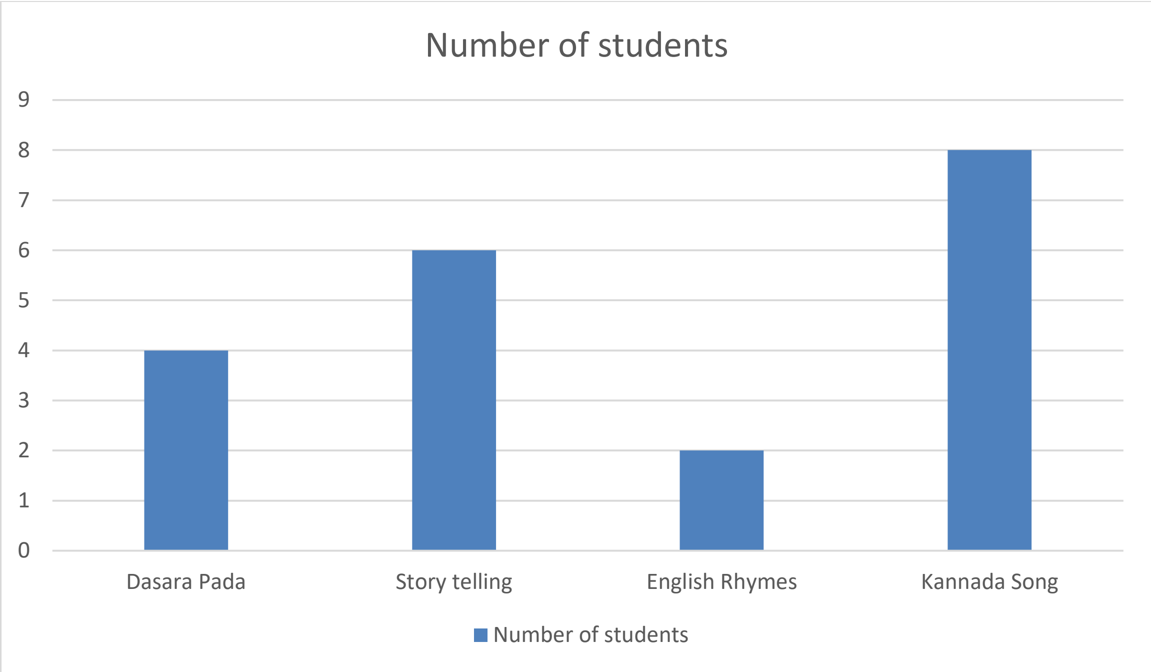
VI 1.

S.No	Animals	Number
1	lion	5
2	Deer	20
3	Rabbit	10
4	Monkey	15
	Overall	50

2. Graph of activities of

PratibhaKaranjiprogramme

This is school based activity. Answers should be found by students after doing activity.



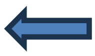
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Chapter 16

Part 1 Designs Model – Answers

1.B) 

2. B) 

3.D) 

4D) 

5.C)
6.B)
7.D)
8. A)

II

* 1. 1,2,4,8,1632
  2. 100, 80, 60, 4020
  3. 10, 11, 13, 16, 20, 25
  4. 20, 40, 60, 80 100

*

	'A	'B
1.	3,5,7,9	11
2.	11, 12, 13, 14	15
3.	11, 21, 31, 41	51
4.	6, 12, 18, 24	25

III

* 1. 25, 30, 35 40, 45
  2. 2, 4, 6 8, 10

3. 50, 40, 30 20, 10
4. 100, 200, 300 400, 500

* 1+ 3 = 4 = 2 X 2
1+ 3 + 5 = 9 = 3 X 3
1+ 3+ 5+ 7 =16 = 4 X 4
1+ 3+ 5+ 7 + 9 = 25 = 5 X 5

* (4 X 2) + ___ = 9
(___ X 2) + 1 = 11
(6 X ___) + 1 = 13
* 8 ÷ 4 = 2
16 ÷ 8 = 2
18 ÷ 9 = 2
10 ÷ 5 = 2

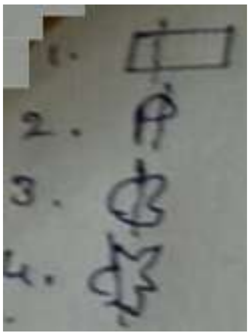
IV
1. Shapes or numbers arranged in a certain way are called 'design'.
2. Students will think and write
3. Students paint and paint.

V.

* 5 X 1 = 5	9 X 1 = 9
5 X 2 = 10	9 X 2 = 18
5 X 3 = 15	9 X 3 = 5
5 X 4 = 20	9 X 4 = 36
5 X 5 = 25	9 X 5 = 45
5 X 6 = 30	9 X 6 = 54
5 X 7 = 35	9 X 7 = 63
5 X 8 = 40	9 X 8 = 72
5 X 9 = 45	9 X 9 = 81
5 X 10 = 50	9 X 10 = 90

Symmetry
Sample Answers

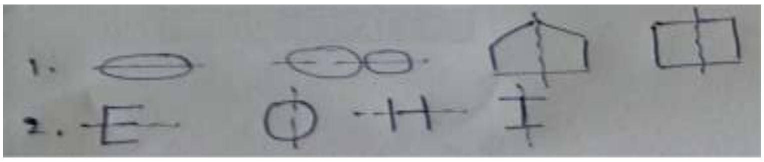
I



II A B

1. A symmetric line
2. Two symmetric lines
3. Three symmetric lines
4. Four symmetric lines

III



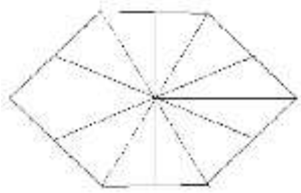
IV 1. **A B M O H X**

2. Regular on both sides of any one line
   A balanced systematic structure is called symmetry.
3. Students can write as they like.
4. Square - 4 Rectangle - 2 Circle - Innumerable
5.



6. **X O**
7. **G J L N P ____________**
8. Students' likes

V

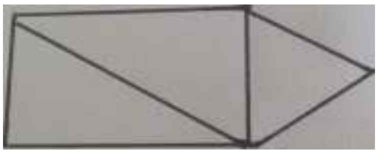


Total Number 6

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Chapter 17
Lesson name: Tangrams and designs
Answer

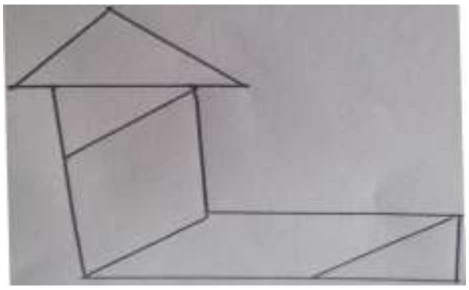
1. problematic
2. Shapes
3. 5
4. Image
5. 7
6. C
7. D
8. A
9. And
10. B
11. .



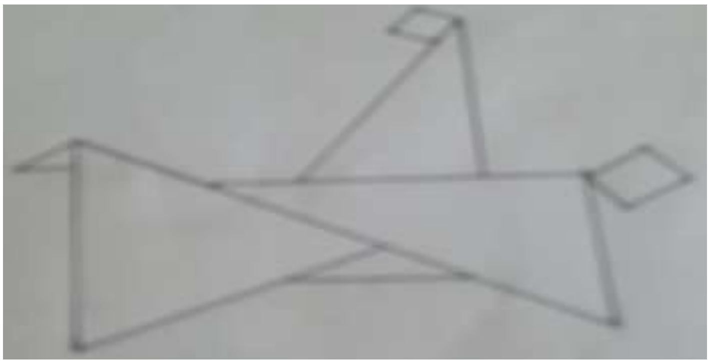
12. .



13. .



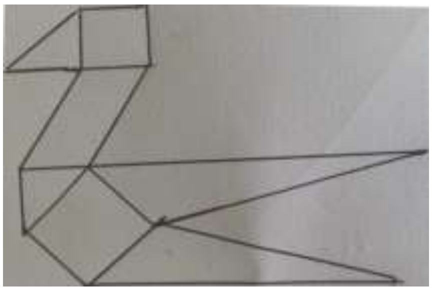
14. Creating a shape using only squares and triangles



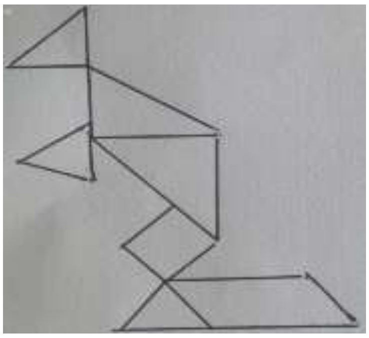
15. Perform the activity by giving 7 pieces of tangram

16. Perform the activity by giving 7 pieces of tangram.

17. .

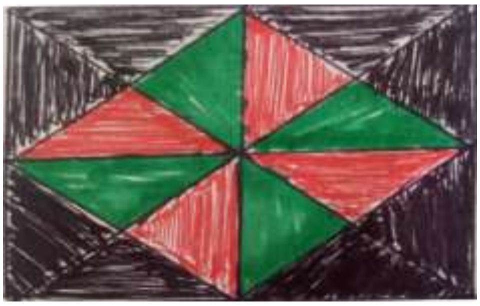


18. .

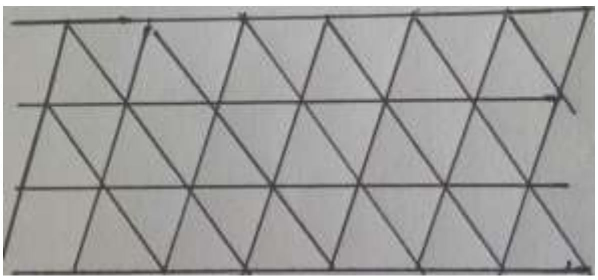


19. Rectangles

20.



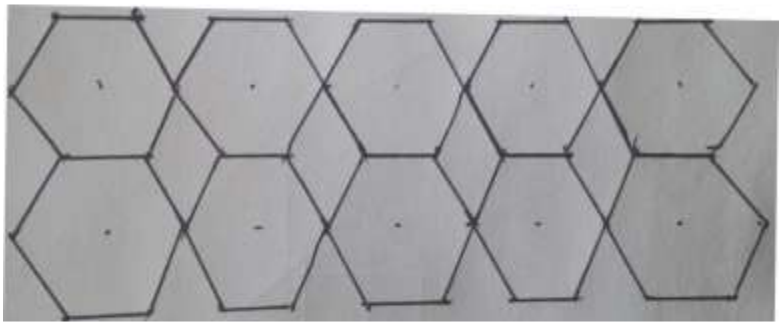
21. .



22. .



23. .



24. .



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Chapter : 18

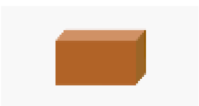
Solids

Sample Answer Key

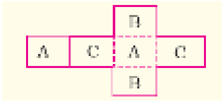
1. b) 6
2. b) Edge
3. a) Match box
4. (c) Three
5. (c) 12
6. (c)8
7. 1. Both A and B are correct
8. b)6
9. b) Matchbox
10. (a) Equal
11. b) 
12. c) Cylinder
13. (d) Sphere
14. a)1
15. Vertice
16. Cylinder
17. 2.
18. Network
19. Cuboid
20. 2
21. (a)  Cone

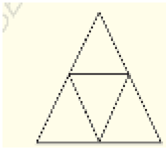
b)  Sphere

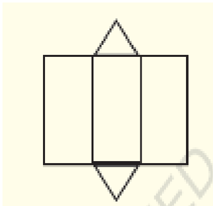
(c)  Cylinder

d)  Cuboid

22. a) Network of square pyramid 

b) Network of cuboid 

(c) Network of triangle pyramid 

d)Network of Triangular base prism 

23. Three dimensional figures of length, width and height (thickness) are called Solid Figures

24. Matchbox, soap box, book, door are examples of cuboids

25. Cylinder, sphere, triangle, square cube

26. Ball, goal, football, sun, these are shapes that resemble a sphere.

27. Cone ice cream, carrots, sand piles, tropic cone are examples of cone

28. cuboids and cubes have 6 faces, 12 edges and 8 vertices.

29.**Characteristics of plane figures and Solid figures**

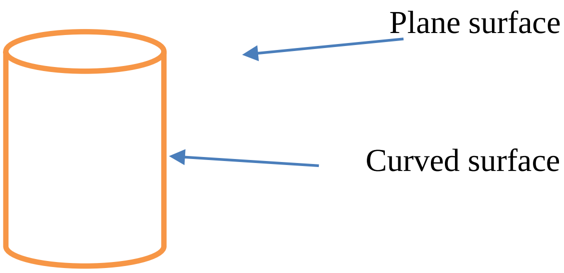
Plane Figures	**Solid figures**
1. Planes are two dimensional shapes	1. Cubes are 3-dimensional shapes.
2. Planes have only length and breadth	2. Cubes have length, width and height.
3. Triangles, circles, rectangles, squares are examples of a plane shape	3. cube cuboid cone cylinder are examples of solid figures
4. Plane shapes have an area.	4. Cubes have Volume.

30. Differences between **plane figures and Solid figures**

Plane Figures	**Solid figures**

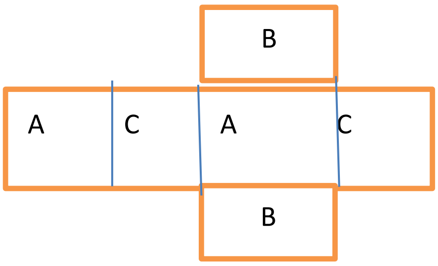
1. Planes are two dimensional shapes	1. Cubes are 3-dimensional shapes.
1. Planes have only length and breadth	2. Cubes have length, width and height.
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3. Plane shapes have an area.	4. Cubes have volume

31.

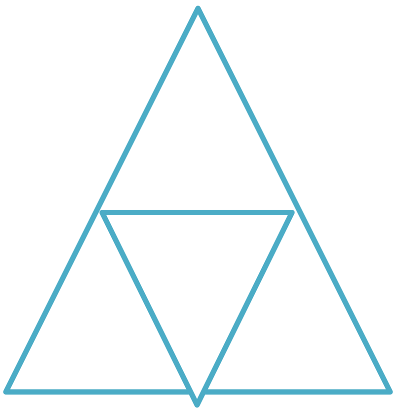


32. Network of cuboid

33.



Traingular Pyramid

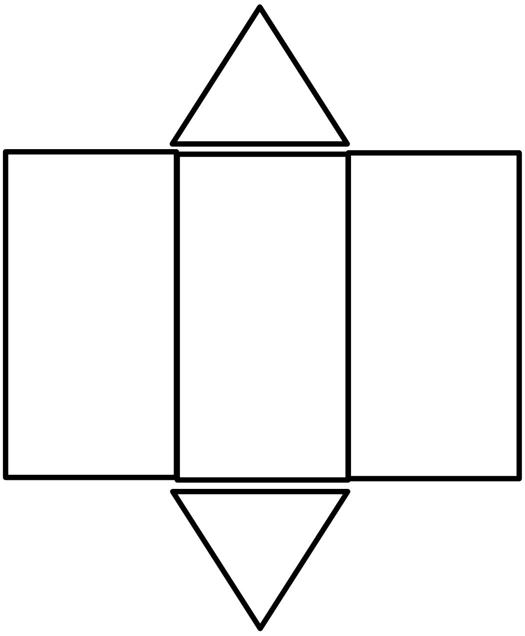


Faces: 4

Margins: 6

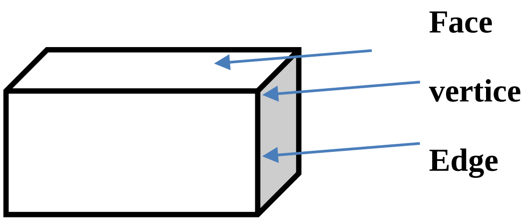
Vertices: 4

34.



Traingular base prism: faces 5 edge 9 vertices 6

35.



Cuboid

Face:6

vertice:8

Edges: 12

In the above cuboid 27 cubes of 1cm 3 can be put.

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